The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 23, NO. 24 — RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1904.

SAY BROWN!

Where did you get that Hat?
Brown

At The Hub Clothing Store of course. I always get my hats there.

Best styles—best assortment—best Hats, and no fancy prices.

If you want a good Hat go to the Hub for yours.

The Fall Styles are all in, and they're handsome. I just came from there.

Go at once and you can get anything you want in the Hat line.

That's The Way They Talk It On The Street

P. F. SEIBEL.

THE HUB CLOTHING STORE, RHINELANDER, WIS

We Sell The Celebrated Banner Brand Goods

To day brings us a beautiful line of Banner Brand Shirt Waists in all colors, all styles and all prices, from 75cts, up to very much more. You cannot miss it when you buy a Banner Brand Shirt Waist, because they are perfect fitters and full of style. They cost no more than others ask for common stuff.

Buy a Banner Brand Shirt Waist.

Ladies Tailor Suits, Fine Goods and finely made for a very small amount. Ten Dollars will buy a good suit.

Remember we are Headquarters for Good Goods and Low Prices

SPAFFORD & COLE.

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,

PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTING GOODS

Whether you are in quest of a 40 lb. Muscallonge or the gamy Black Bass, or Specked Trout we can supply you with just the tackle you need. Rods, Reels, Hooks, Flies, it matters not what, we can fit you out. Just bear in mind too, that we carry the largest and best line of

Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Wagons and Farming Implements

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY

Educational Work Begins a New Year the Coming Week.—Several Changes in Corps of Teachers.

Next Monday the city schools again resume their work after the summer vacation. As usual there are a number of changes in the various departments but the present personnel of teachers is as follows:

High School—F. A. Lowell Principal; Science teacher, Nettie M. Cook; Latin and German, Mirah Congdon; English, Anna B. King; music and drawing, Ella McKenzie; 1st grade, Caroline Doern; 2nd grade, May McDonald; 3rd grade, E. H. Huntington; 5th grade, Belle McQueen; 6th grade, Maud Babbington; 7th grade, Ida Vetting; 7th and 8th grades, Jennie Pinkerton; 8th grade, Eugenie Wiese.

McCord School—2nd grade, Elizabeth Markham; 3rd grade, Belle Horr; 4th grade, Cora Halliday; 5th grade, Nellie Plugh.

McCord Annex—1st grade, Hattie Bonham; 2nd grade, not filled.

Curran School—1st and 2nd grades, Mrs. J. K. Dean; 4th grade, Mrs W. R. Hamilton.

South Park School—1st grade, Elizabeth Finch; 2nd and 3rd grades, Ivy Rogers; 6th grade, Gladys Childs.

West Side School—1st, 2nd and 3rd grades, Grace Lally.

The vacancy in the 2nd grade at McCord annex is caused by the resignation of Miss Brown who has accepted a place in the Madison schools. This vacancy will be filled before the close of the week.

Big Tomahawk Mill Starts.

The sawmill of the Tomahawk Lumber Company, at Tomahawk, Wis., was started Tuesday of last week on an estimated run of fifteen years, day and night. The mill is probably the most modern and completely equipped similar plant in the Wisconsin river valley. Milwaukee men are the principal stockholders of the Tomahawk Lumber Company. R. B. Tweedy is president and Spencer Isley is vice president. Capt. C. C. Iber, formerly of Milwaukee, is treasurer and superintendent. F. G. Stark, secretary and treasurer of the Bradley Company, is secretary of the lumber company. The capacity of the mill is 120,000 of hemlock lumber or 80,000 feet of hardwood in a day. The timber is in forests adjacent to Tomahawk, and can be hauled direct to the mill over the Marinette, Tomahawk and Western railroad, which was built by the late William H. Bradley. The Tomahawk Lumber Company was incorporated last April with a capital stock of $100,000 and the erection of the big plant was begun soon afterward. Hundreds of men will be given employment in the mills and forests and on the railroad, and the plant is a valuable addition to the industries of Tomahawk.—Mississippi Lumberman.

Announcement.

I have been asked by my friends to allow my name to be presented to the people of this assembly district as a candidate for nomination for assemblyman to represent this district for the coming election, I have decided to stand for said nomination. I will say if elected, I will stand for and vote for every proposition set forth in the platform of the republican party in the last two campaigns in the state of Wis., viz: primary election, equal taxation and a rail road commision. It is needless to say that I stand for the re-election of R. M. La Follette for governor.

EDW. H. CROFOOT.

Friends Neatly Surprised.

The arrival Saturday of Mrs. Frank E. Kretlow was somewhat of a surprise to Mr. K's many acquaintances who were not aware that he had been a benedict for more than two months. The ceremony which bound in the matrimonial Frank Kretlow and Miss Emma Vorlop of Reedsburg, Wis., was performed at St. Joseph, Mich., June 21, 1904. They have rented Chas. Woodcock's house corner of Baird avenue and Frederick street and will begin housekeeping at once. A host of friends offer their congratulations and welcome the bride to her new home in Rhinelander.

For Register of Deeds.

I am out for register of deeds and will serve the public as I have always done. Charge no citizens for tract index work and will look your property up and guarantee same free of charge and I am ready and willing to do this. If you have any mistakes in your papers I will also correct them for you and make no charge.

J. L. MCLAUGHLIN.

Carriers to Have Vacation.

The mail carriers' vacations commenced Monday. Each carrier is allowed two weeks. John Gilligan, carrier No. 1 was the first to leave. He will spend the time at the St. Louis Exposition. Ed. Leland, who will substitute during the six weeks, is now covering the Gilligan route.

Sewer Caves In.

William Allerly, a plumber's assistant in the employ of Innes Bros., met with an accident Saturday afternoon which came near costing him his life. The Thayer street sewer, in the district known as Hungry Hollow, is undergoing repairs and Allerly, in company with several fellow workmen, was employed on the job.

It was while he was busily engaged in digging at the bottom of a pit that a large rock above him gave way, resulting in a cave in, and allowing him to be completely buried in about seven feet of sand. Luckily, his perilous plight was at once noticed by his companions, who wasted no time in an effort to effect his rescue. After about seven minutes of hard shoveling, the man was uncovered and although unconscious was still faintly breathing, a sign that life still remained. Dr. P. B. Stewart had been telephoned for and was on the scene shortly after the accident. Through working over the man for several minutes, he began to revive and opening his eyes recognized those about him. He was very weak from the experience and the amount of sand taken into his throat. He was removed to his home on Oneida avenue where violent fits of coughing did much toward extracting the sand and to ease his breathing. It was at first thought that this continual coughing might result in an attack of pneumonia or lung fever, but at the present time he is resting easy and said to be out o danger. Allerly has a wife and three children.

Notice of Election.

A request in writing having been made to me and signed by 12 qualified voters of the city of Rhinelander, notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in and for the City of Rhinelander on the third Tuesday, being the 20th day of September, 1904 for the purpose of determining the amount to be paid in said city for license to sell strong, spirituous, malt, ardent or intoxicating liquor to be drank on the premises.

Three forms of ballot may be used at said election as follows:

To be paid for license $200.
To be paid for license $350.
To be paid for license $500.

The polls of said election will open at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and close at sundown.

The polls will be held at the following places in the several wards in the city:

1st Ward—Hose House No. 2.
2nd Ward—Brown Bros. Boarding House.
3rd Ward—Taylor's Pop Factory.
4th Ward—Hose House No. 1.
5th Ward—Building opposite Rapids House.
6th Ward—C. O. D. Store.

GUST SWENBURG, City Clerk.
Dated August 23rd, 1904.

Improvements At Veneer Factory.

The Wisconsin Veneer Co. are at present laying foundation walls for an addition to their mill. The new building which joins the main factory on the east side will be two stories high with a good roomy basement. The latter is to be used for storage while the first floor will be used as a saw room and a number of new machines added. By this additional floor space work will be greatly facilitated and extra stock readily stored while waiting shipment. There is no cleaner or better maintained factory in the country than this same plant and no pains are spared to increase its efficiency.

In Great Demand.

The demand for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy here has been so great that I have scarcely been able to keep it in stock. It has cured cases of dysentery here when all other remedies failed.—Frank Jones, Pikeville, Ind. This remedy is for sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Hunting Season Opens.

Today marks the beginning of the open season for game birds in this state and thousands have contributed their dollar toward the campaign fund and at the same time secured immunity from arrest for having a few grouse in their possession. Partridges are reported to be rather scarce this season doubtless owing to the severe cold of last winter and the persistence with which they are hunted in and out of season.

Boys Up For stealing.

Several boys were before Judge Browne this week on charge of abstracting gum from the slot machines at the Northwestern depot. They were finally released on good promises made by their parents and themselves. One of the number, John Lukowicz, was placed in the city jail for twenty-four hours in the hope that a period of confinement might have a salutary effect. The amount of petty thieving that has been going on for a year or more is becoming very annoying, to put it mildly, to the residents of the city and unless there are some sudden reformations there will be a general deportation of youngsters of this tendency to the state reform school.

HAD THREE GOOD DAYS

Oneida County Fair Closed Friday.—Weather, Attendance, and Races Were All That Could Be Looked For.

The ninth annual fair of the Oneida County Agricultural Society held last week was very successful from point of attendance and the weather was propitious throughout. The races were all good and fully up to the expectations. While the early date of holding the fair precluded a large a display of farm products as could have been secured a couple of weeks later, some fine specimens were in evidence. Poultry and stock made a very good showing and the domestic department was well filled. Thursday's races resulted as follows:

2:22 PACE.

Dan E.	2		
Bulah Smith	3	3	3
Alhambra	1	1	

Time 2:25, 2:23¼, 2:25.

GENTLEMAN'S ROAD RACE.

Entries: T. B. McIndoe, Bessie; D. B. Stevens, New North; P. F. Seibel, Jimmie O.; W. T. Stevens, Kate; McIndoe's Bessie, winner.

Friday there was also two good racing events which showed up with the results given below:

SPECIAL TROT OR PACE.

Cremo L. h.	4	1	1	2
Mont P. g. g.	3	3	3	3
Prince C. b. h.	1	2	1	1
Joe McGregor	2 dis.			

Time 2:24¼, 2:21¼, 2:21¼, 2:20.

FREE FOR ALL.

Bulah Smith	2	2	2
Capt. Gilbert	1	1	1

Time 2:21¼, 2:22, 2:16

Purses of $300 were given in each of the above races. Fred Coon's horse Prince C., pulled out in fine shape Friday afternoon taking first money with Cremo, a Wausau horse a close second.

Heroine Known Here.

Miss Gertrude Sawyer, the Menominee young lady, who recently proved herself a heroine of the bravest type through piloting a party of children in a row boat during a storm on Green Bay, has in the past made frequent visits to Rhinelander and has many friends here. The story of Miss Sawyer's brave deed, which has gained for her so much prominence, and no doubt will mean the receiving by her of a Carnegie gold medal for bravery, has been thoroughly covered in the columns of the daily press and needs but little repeating in this paper.

For seven long hours the boat with its occupants lay drifting upon the raging waters. The storm was one of the worst of the season. Miss Sawyer steered the frail shell during the terrible turmoil and at last the boat landed on a wild and desolate portion of the east coast, many miles from the scene of its first encounter with the waves. By her steadfast courage and fearlessness she had saved her own and the lives of her little charges, whom otherwise might have been lost. That Miss Sawyer's deed was truly a most heroic and noteworthy one is evidenced by the praise and recognition which she has received by people from all portions of the country.

Not All Cut Yet.

"I am sometimes amused at the various reports one hears about the supply of pine being exhausted in Wisconsin," declared George Langley of Merrill, one of the biggest lumbermen in the state, yesterday, at the Plankinton. "One hears so much about the pine being all gone that the general public is commencing to believe these stories. Do you know that most conservative estimates place the amount of pine timber tributary to the Milwaukee road through the northern part of the state at eight hundred million feet. Others assert that over one billion feet of pine remains to be cut in that territory. Of course when this amount, enormous as it is, is compared with the original pine it sinks into insignificance, but it shows that there is still considerable pine timber left.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Flambeau Workman Dies.

John Ackren, aged 21, died Saturday afternoon at St. Mary's hospital after a week's illness. Ackren was employed in the Flambeau Lumber Co.'s sawmill at Lac du Flambeau. He is said to have been an excellent young man and his death is sadly felt by his fellow workmen. He is survived by no relatives in this country. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon from the Swedish Lutheran church and burial made in Forest Home cemetery.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county treasurer. If nominated and elected will serve the interest of the county to the best of my ability.

JULIUS FOLLSTAD.

Candidate For Assembly.

I wish to announce to the Republican voters of Iron, Oneida and Vilas counties that I am a candidate for member of assembly for this fifty-third assembly district.

FRED R. TRIPP.

The Most Widely Circulated Medicine in

J. B. CORTON.

J. B. Corton, farmer and lumberman, of Deppe, N. C., says: "I suffered for years with my back. It was so bad that I could not walk any distance nor even ride in easy buggy. I do not believe I could have raised ten pounds of weight from the ground, the pain was so severe. This was my condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly relieved me and now I am never troubled as I was. My back is strong and I can walk or ride a long distance and feel just as strong as I did twenty-five years ago. I think so much of Doan's Kidney Pills that I have given a supply of the remedy to some of my neighbors and they have also found good results. If you can sift anything from this rambling note that will be of any service to you, or to anyone suffering from kidney trouble, you are at liberty to do so."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

TO THE MAN BEHIND THE PLOW

When you are suffering from Rheumatism, cuts, burns, or bruises, when your horses are suffering from barb-wire cuts, kicks and sprains try

year of this time he was in a rebel prison at Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas.

After the war he returned to his home at Fort Winnebago, Columbia Co., where he remained until 1867, when he was elected treasurer of the town. In the fall of that year he was married to Miss Mary Dunn, sister of Jerry Dunn of this city, and in 1868 he remove to Marquette county, where he engaged in farming. Here he held the offices of deputy sheriff, and was treasurer of his town for four years. In the fall of 1892 he removed to Rhinelander, where he has since made his home. He has been treasurer for the town of Pelican, and served on the school board of that town several times. He has never held a county office. It should be the custom in this country to reward as far as possible, those who gave their time and risked their lives, to preserve the nation. Mr. O'Hare is competent to fill the office, is an old soldier, and is well worthy of the votes of every voter, irrespective of party. He has innumerable friends throughout the county who hope, and expect, that this old war-horse, a veteran of the Civil War will prove to be the next Register of Deeds of Oneida County.

Overcome By Heat.

Wm. Omsby, employed as a fireman at the paper mill engine rooms, was prostrated by the excessive heat of the furnaces, while at work Saturday night. He was unconscious for some time and after reviving felt deathly ill. The quick medical attendance given him is probably all that saved his case from being of a more serious nature. He had been off duty since the accident but resumed work last night.

Had a Smash-Up.

Fred Coon's horse, Prince C. participated in the 2:20 pace at Appleton yesterday. There were eight starters and in one heat while the horses were well bunched one pacer went off his feet causing a mix up. Dr. J. A. Whiting who was driving Prince C. was quite seriously bruised and the horse received some cuts, while the like was smashed to pieces. Prince C. made a good showing and will compete in another race on the same track today.

Which Is Right?

Following are two views on the Oneida county fair held here last week, and while there was a goodly representation of Eagle River and Wausau residents in attendance, and both ought to know whereof they speak, we will leave our readers to judge for themselves which item appears nearest correct.

The Eagle River News says:

Those of our citizens that attended the Oneida county fair at Rhinelander last week, were greatly disappointed both in the races and general exhibits.

The Wausau Pilot says:

The Oneida county fair was held last week at Rhinelander and is said to have been a very creditable agricultural and live stock display, with a good racing program.

Glove Contest A Draw.

The ten round glove contest at Gilligan's hall last Thursday evening in which "Kid" Wedge of this city and Harry Falls of Milwaukee, were the participants, was decided a draw by referee Jack Goulette, both men staying the limit and doing equally good work.

THE STORY TELLER

The Way the Young Aspirants For Criminal "Honors" Are Trained to Their Work—Methods of the Juvenile Second Story Burglars.

Daring crimes are often committed by children in London, and only Scotland Yard is aware of the fact.

Youthful offenders are rarely caught in the act of committing even slight offenses, or, if they are, a tolerant policeman is more often than not inclined to look with lenient eyes on a misdemeanor, that in an older person would mean a arrest, by boxing the ears of the tiny culprit and letting him go.

A recent remarkable series of house-breaking cases in the Endell district, in which the father of an errant boy was sentenced to six years' penal servitude for teaching his fourteen-year-old son to commit burglaries, shows conclusively that the criminal classes do not hesitate to teach children to do what they fear to practice themselves.

The Scotland Yard authorities know that many criminals, too old now to commit various crimes with impunity, to all intents and purposes reform and become respectable members of the community. They open small shops, and then in a very quiet way hold classes of pupils eager to pay for learning the [illegible]

THE SAVING GLANCE

By F. H. MARTENS

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

IT WAS a lovely morning in May. From the sunny gardens of the Alcazar a light breeze carried into the great hall of justice the fragrance of the blossoming lime and orange trees, momentarily clearing its perfumed atmosphere with a breath of refreshing coolness. On his raised dias at the farther end of the chamber the most noble and powerful Dom Pedro, by the grace of God, king of Castile and Leon, allowed his pale blue eyes to wander restlessly over its crowded confines. Beside the royal chair of state, with its overhanging dorseret, was another, somewhat lower, occupied by the king's beautiful mistress, the good Maria de Padilla, one ennobling influence of his brutal and sanguinary life. The tapestried wall where the three castles stood out in gold broidery against a crimson background, were lined with a throng of the proudest knights and barons of Castile, nearer the dais were clustered the great officials of state and the most intimate of the monarch's courtly entourage, as well as the ladies in attendance on the uncrowned queen. At the entrance of the chamber stood a detachment of the bowmen of the guard.

But it was no routine matter that held the attention of the courtly multi-

ONCE MORE HE BOWED TO THE THRONE.

tude this day. A brave and loyal gentleman, beloved and esteemed by all who knew him, was within the hour to answer with his life for an alleged neglect of duty, and those who knew the tender mercies of their sovereign had but little faith in his chances of escape. It was but three days past that Don Diego de Gurman, alcayde of Seville, had been made answerable with his head for the first unpunished murder within the city walls, for many brawls took place between the hot-headed caballeros who thronged the town in attendance on the court, and the king was set on putting an end to their continuance. Scarcely 24 hours ago, however, Don Sancho de Espinosa, a cavalier of Aragon, had been found dead in a pool of his own blood in one of the narrow streets of the Moorish quarter, without a trace of any kind to give a clue of the assassin's identity. The alcayde had left no stone unturned in his endeavor to discover the culprit, but could rest his case on no firmer foundation than the testimony of the old crone before whose dwelling-place the corpse had been found. Drawn to the window-slit by the clash of steel, she had noticed, by the glimmer of her oil lamp, that one of the combatants was a tall man, with a profusion of fair hair, the other, being in the shadow, she could not see at all. The alcayde had his enemies, and the matter had been brought to the king, who, delighted with so favorable an opportunity of gratifying his cruelty with so fair a semblance of justice, had commanded Don Diego's presence in the hall of justice to answer for his remissness.

There was a slight stir at the lower end of the great room, and the alcayde, escorted by four archers, proceeded up the hall in the direction of the throne. Arrived at some ten paces of the dais, he sank on one knee, then rising said, simply, yet not without pride, "I place myself in your majesty's hands." The royal judge smiled vaguely, and rejoined, with a delicately affected sadness in his even voice: "No one grieves more deeply than I, Senor de Gurman, over the vow I made concerning you; but I swore by St. Juan of Compostella that should murder be done here in my loyal city of Seville, and the murderer escape his fate on the gallows, your head should take his place and your neck feel his noose. A king's vow, alcade, is a holy thing, and glad as I would be to pardon your neglect, I could not, therefore, imperil my own soul's salvation. If there is ought you can offer in extenuation or defence I will now give it my best consideration."

The alcayde paused to collect his thoughts. There was a ring of finality about the king's speech that clearly boded him no good. Rich, powerful and popular as he knew himself to be, there were none among his kinsfolk or friends who would dare to brook their monarch's wrath by pleading in his behalf. As he gazed about him in his perplexity, his eye chanced to meet that of Maria de Padilla, and he noticed that she looked at him with deep meaning. With an almost imperceptible movement of her head she let her glance fall on a spot about five feet from the dais, where the polished oak-floor shone like a mirror.

His eyes followed hers, and there, cast on the waxed surface, he saw a face. It was the face of the man who sat upon the throne, that of his august majesty, Dom Pedro himself. Bewildered, he sought her eyes again. Again the meaning look crossed her features, and now her glance was turned to a little tapestry-hung door that led from the hall at the right-hand side of the throne. He watched her narrowly, and saw that the inscription, broidered in large, black letters on the hangings' lower end, seemed to hold her attention. The tapestry itself was a crude bit of work. On a white charger, King Alfonso the Wise, surrounded by his knights, watched the hang-man flinging into the flames of the Toledan bonfire the sacred books of the Mozarabic ritual. Beneath, ran the staring gothic letters of the inscription, "Lo que hace el rey, es bien hecho" (That which the king does, is well done). Again her eyes returned to the reflection on the floor, and Don Diego understood. The little pantomime had taken but a few minutes, yet it was another man who stood before the monarch now. Everything was clear to him. The old woman had said that the unknown assassin was fair-haired. The king's mistress had unmistakably pointed out his reflection on the polished surface of the oak, and the inscription completed the chain of circumstantial evidence. The bland, smiling monster on the throne was the slayer, and secure in the knowledge of the other's ignorance, was gloating over the prospect of his approaching end. There was only one possible way in which he might save himself.

Once more he bowed to the throne. "I have but one request to make of your majesty," he cried. "Give me 24 hours, and Don Sancho's murderer swings from the gallows in the Plaza de San Francisco. Your majesty shall see him face to face."

The king's smile grew and broadened. Was ever comedy more amusing.

"Can you offer us this proof of your vigilance and skill? How happily shall I be relieved of my vow," he answered, "and what is more, you shall have from the royal treasure a grant of 10,000 duros of gold the better to maintain your high office as governor of Seville."

"I thank you with all my heart for this boon. Your majesty shall not be disappointed," was Don Diego's rejoinder, as he backed from the royal presence. The sitting was over, and king and courtiers repaired to the cool gardens of the alcazar for rest and refreshment.

The morning dawned, but the alcayde had not been idle. A skilled artificer in the Moorish quarter had fashioned a cunning image of the king—his very double in every respect, even to the color of his hair, and this dummy now swayed and dangled from the lofty gibbet in the Plaza de San Francisco, filling the gaping crowd with wonder and delight, not unmixed, however, with some secret fear. The alcayde, together with his officials, reined their steeds toward the right of the high wooden platform, along the way the royal cortege would have to take.

They had not long to wait, for the king's curiosity had been aroused in the highest degree. Near the tenth hour, announced by the blare of trumpet and atabal, preceded by steel-clad men-at-arms, and surrounded by a glittering throng of lords and nobles, himself on a huge black charger, Dom Pedro appeared. A cloak of dark crimson velours set off his costume of black silk, the ostrich plume that curled gracefully round his barett was fastened by the great balas ruby, for which he had shamelessly slain his guest, the Moorish king of Grenada, and the gold-inlaid trappings of his destrier shone like fire in the bright sunlight. Followed by his train, he swept along until the foot of the gallows was reached, then reined in his mount and looked aloft. There was an instant and universal hush. A hot flush rose to his pallid cheeks, one hand tightened on the reins, while the other half-drew the jewelled dagger that hung at his belt. But he controlled his emotion, and motioned Don Diego to approach. The alcayde, bowing to his horse's flowing mane, drew near.

"Senor Alcayde," the king said slowly, "you are beyond doubt the most daring man in my dominions; but since justice has been done I am satisfied. Your grant shall be made out in form to-morrow."

Again Don Diego bent to his horse's mane, then, lifting his hand he cried in thundering tones: "Long live Dom Pedro, the just king."

Taken up by the multitude, his outcrey reechoed through the square. Again the trumpets blared and the royal precession moved on toward the palace.

In Don Diego de Guzman's oratory there was one little shrine which he never neglected. It held no picture of either saint or Madonna, only the portrait of a pure, beautiful face, whose eyes look with a gaze of deepest meaning into the room. Here he often kneels to say a prayer, and to thank in spirit the noble Maria de Padilla for her saving glance.

His Reason.

Dyer—Why did Higbee marry again?

Duell—He couldn't stand prosperity.—Brooklyn Life.

ANIMAL FEAR AND HATRED.

Hereditary Enmity Which Exists Between Certain Species of the Brute Creation.

Animals, both domestic and wild, often show decided preferences for certain persons and a strong dislike to other persons. Sometimes a whole race of creatures show a universal hatred toward other animals.

These dislikes, says an authority, are sometimes inherited. Cows and all herds of cattle seem instinctively to hate dogs. This hatred can possibly be traced back to the time when wild herds were in constant danger of being attacked by wild dogs or wolves, which were always hiding about in the vicinity of the herds, watching a chance to slip upon and drag down a helpless calf. The cow's ever-present fear of danger from dogs became almost a part of the animal's nature, or hereditary, and thus to-day even a new-born calf will instinctively flee from a dog.

Cats and dogs, as is well known, have an inborn hatred of each other. It has been noticed that a tiger in captivity pays no attention to a wolf, but if a dog comes near, the tiger will make desperate efforts to get at the dog, and vent his wrath in howls and fierce attempts to break the bars of his cage. This is doubtless caused by the old fear in the tiger of wild dogs. But the leopard, which lives in trees and could easily keep out of the way of wild dogs, manifests no fear at the approach of a dog. On the other hand the dog is afraid of the leopard. This no doubt comes from the fact that the leopard, from his vantage point in the tree, could easily and successfully attack the wild dog.

Animals seem to have a peculiar dislike to dark-skinned men. The story is told that one time when there were some natives of Somaliland in this country they were invited to visit the Zoo. There was nothing in the appearance of these Arabs that could possibly be objectionable to anyone, but when the dark men came near the animals, there was an immediate uproar. The lions were furious and roared with rage. The antelopes were frightened, the apes and monkeys were very angry, and even the peaceful cattle were excited. They seemed to recognize in these dark-skinned men their natural enemies who had hunted them for centuries in the jungles.

While the fear and hatred of some animals for other animals can be accounted for by heredity, yet there are some cases where this hatred is unexplainable. For instance, the horse dislikes the camel, and it is sometimes very hard to get a horse to go near a camel. Hounds and foxes are nearly related, yet the hound takes great delight in hunting the fox and will chase a fox with a fierceness and anger far greater than that aroused when pursuing a deer or other animal.

WOODSMEN POOR SHOTS.

Maine Guides Fail to Do Good Work at Target in Rifle Tournament.

It was demonstrated at a rifle shooting tournament held at Kineo recently that the so-called dead shot woodsmen are not good target shots.

Twenty-two of the best woods shots in the Moosehead lake region participated in the contest, men who think a running deer an easy target, and who shoot the heads off grouse easily—so they say—and the best score made on the Standard American target for 200 yards, at a range of 100 yards, half the required distance, was 34 out of a possible 50, or 68 per cent.

The shooting was witnessed by a number of expert riflemen, and some military shots, who studied the woodsmen and their method of shooting carefully to discover the cause of their inaccuracy; and they set aside the popular opinion of past years to the effect that the poor shooting is due to nervousness.

"The cause of this shooting," said a former military shot who holds a record of 101 out of 105 at Sea Girt, "is due to nothing more or less than poor form. These men may be able to do the shooting credited to them in the woods, but it seems hard to believe it after seeing their exhibition.

"First of all the rifle is held improperly. These woodsmen handle a rifle just as a bird shot does a shotgun, and when they shoot they shoot much as a bird shot would, quickly and without deliberation. They fail to do many things which the expert finds necessary to a high average, and the result is just what would naturally be expected.

"Then again many of them are good shots, but they do not shoot close—or, in other words, occasional poor shots pull down the average.

"It may be that these men are able to handle the rifle as a part of themselves when shooting game, that they shoot straight by intuition, just as a westerner shoots a revolver on the drop, or a boy a slingshot; but at target work I am satisfied that the best of them would be no match for even the most indifferent of the amateurs one finds at the rifle range."

Noisy Modern Pleasures.

In every assemblage noise is synonymous with enjoyment. The average afternoon or evening party really reduces itself to a struggle between the human voice and a paid orchestra, as to which shall get the better of the other. The perspiring conductor urges his musicians on while the distracted guests exchange confidential shrieks as to the impossibility of "drowning that awful band."—Ladies' Field.

American Earnings Go Abroad.

It is estimated that five per cent., or about $55,000,000, of the annual income from American railroads go to foreign investors.

Tons of Silverware.

The late duke of Cambridge's silver, recently sold at auction in London, weighed more than a ton. That does not include articles made partly of silver, such as 600 silver-handled knives.

Gingerbread Hint.

In making gingerbread, if the molasses and butter are heated together before the other ingredients are added the cake will be nicer.—Household.

Go and Get Them.

You cannot save wandering ones with a field glass.—Chicago Tribune.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT

"LITTLE SUNSHINE."

We call her Little Sunshine,
Though Martha is her name;
She's such a happy, sunny tot,
And every day the same.

She wakens in the morning
So joyous and so bright,
She sings and laughs and prattles
From morning until night.

She cooks and sweeps and washes
Though only three years old.
Her dollies are her treasures,
Her cares cannot be told.

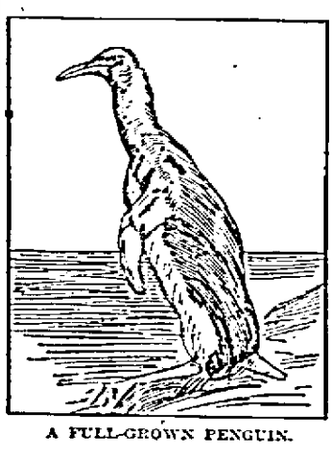
She makes the dull days brighter
Than any ever were.
She seems to love just every one,
And everyone loves her.

—L. W. A., in Union Signal.

SOME FACTS ABOUT BIRDS

Auks and Penguins Cannot Fly, So They Live on the Coast and Build Nests in Caves.

Of all the odd birds that you see when you spend a month in the middle of the summer at the sea shore, not one is so peculiar as those that live on the islands far out at sea. At the shore you will see birds that can dive and swim like fishes, but cannot walk on land, though they fly very well through the air—these are divers, loons and grebes, says the Los Angeles Times. You will see birds that run well on land, fly through the air easily, but cannot swim—they are the shore birds, curlew, snipe and plover; you will see birds that can do all these things but prefer to remain out on the outlet water just beyond the surf, all day—these are the ducks and strange sea ducks called "mergansers;" and around the wharves you will see dignified birds that do all of these things with ease and that are



A FULL-GROWN PENGUIN.

not in the least afraid of you and your camera—and you know that they are gulls.

But among all the many you will not see one that cannot fly, and by that you may know that they are all a long way from their real homes, where they lay their eggs and hatch their young. Some time in the early summer, for most sea birds nest later than the land birds, they will take wing and sail away to their island homes, not to return until they can bring with them a family of young birds. Some of the birds will be left behind; they are the young ones of last year, not yet old enough to make homes of their own. For this reason they are always a few birds around the piers of every beach town during the summer months. They gather up the scraps and refuse at a time when all the rest of the scavengers are gone, and so perform as real a service as if they remained on the mainland shore for that very reason.

Since they can neither fly nor walk with any degree of comfort, the auks and penguins must have their nests near to the water's edge. For the most part they nest in holes in the shelving shores of the islands, or in natural caves among the rocks just above high-water mark. From these nests they can slip, if danger comes, into the friendly ocean without any trouble, though for the most part they are quite willing to stay and face whatever turns up.

Year after year they nest in these same localities, and the young birds grow up to find nesting places as near the parent birds as possible, so that the result is that there are thousands of birds breeding on one small corner of an island where, in other parts, there is room for twice as many, yet they will not forsake the old places until overcrowding actually compels them to. In their nests they lay, usually, one egg, though often two or more females quarrel over the same nest hole, and then there is as likely to be three or four eggs as one in the nest. Sometimes, when quarreling, two birds will get their beaks interlocked and both will fall into the sea, there to drown, unable to free themselves, each from the weight of the other.

The World a School.

The wide universe is a school, the passing throng of humanity the pupils, experience the teacher. In this school there are many classes, and from one to another graduates continually pass. Man learns his lesson but slowly. He has struggled long to understand his material environment; and at last behind the physical he discerned the spiritual, beyond the substance saw the shadow, became conscious of the abstract motive that forever hides behind the concrete action.—William D. Little.

Five-Minute Peanut Candy.

Shell the peanuts and chop them fine. Measure them in a cup, and take the same quantity of granulated sugar as you have peanuts. Put in a pan on the fire and shake until the sugar is dissolved, then put in the peanuts and pour into buttered tins. You will find that this is delicious candy and is so easily made.

How a Waterspout Travels.

A waterspout is constantly spinning. The moment it ceases it collapses. At the distance of about a quarter of a mile above the sea level its spinning speed has been estimated at six miles a minute.

SOME QUEER FRIENDSHIPS.

California Gives Instances Where Deer and Dogs Have Played and Run Together.

In the town of Oroville, Cal.—now a notable gold-dredging center—where I live, I very recently saw a fawn, still in its spots, unconcernedly rambling about the main street; dogs that were in nowise accustomed to it went up, smelled it, as is their canine custom, and passed on. The fawn was perfectly unconcerned.

Two years ago there was another deer, over half grown, in the same town, which had as its companion and safeguard a large Newfoundland dog. These animals were often seen playing together, and went downtown together at their own desire. On these trips the Newfoundland seemed, by instinct, to know that the deer was at the mercy of other dogs, and saw to it that no dog molested the deer. The family owning these two attractive animals has moved from Oroville, taking its interesting friends.

Another nearly grown doe I saw last year (adjoining the same town) standing in a little creek with some cattle. I was told that it came and went to pasturage and to milking (of course the deer was not milked), daily with the cows. In 1897 I was at Eden Valley ranch for a month. A wild, rough country in Mendocino county, Cal., environs this gem. Big and small game is abundant there. The wild cattle in the "roughs" are the most interesting features there.

The cattle dogs, wild dogs, bear dogs and deer dogs are taught to attack and pursue tirelessly. The most exciting chase and fight I ever witnessed was between these dogs and a great wild bear that succeeded in ripping two of the six of the largest and best-trained dogs. The bear was finally secured alive and dragged into the corral at the tail of a riatta snubbed to the horn of the saddle of the chief vaquero.

For a month I saw a male and female fawn move, with perfect unconcern among these dogs, and all lap milk from the same trough (the fawn does not lap, but drinks like a pig, and drinks much like a starved pig). It is laughable to see them pushing each other while gulping milk. These dogs that ran off the mother doe were first to discover her young, but did not seize them, as they would have done the doe. When strange dogs passing this ranch house on the road espied the fawns in the orchard or meadow they naturally "went for" the fawns. I expressed apprehension, but I was told by the wife of the proprietor that the home dogs kept a sharp outlook for strange dogs, and always protected the fawns. I saw evidences there of this.

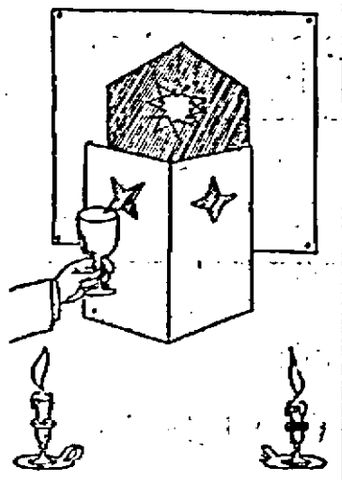
I know a gentleman in Virginia whose shepherd dog chased a tame deer all about the grounds at top speed, to the infinite delight of both animals.

After the race deer and dog would come up to their master.—Hartford Times.

MAKING TRICOLORED STAR.

A Pastime for Boys and Girls Which Is Entertaining as Well as Instructive.

Take a sheet of cardboard—a calendar, for instance—and bend it in the median line. In one of the wings thus obtained cut a four pointed star in which two points are vertical and two horizontal. Now bend back this wing upon the other and take a tracing of it with a pencil. Strike the center of the star by the intersection of the diagonals. This will be the center of a new star of the same size, but whose diagonal makes an angle of 45 degrees with the first one. Having traced this new star, cut it out carefully and place your cardboard, as the illustration directs,



HOW TO MAKE THE STAR.

on a table bearing a couple of lighted candles of the same height, opposite a screen of white paper affixed to the wall. Regulate the angle formed by the two wings in such a way that the luminous images which the stars cast may fall on the center of the screen directly one over the other. You will now have a bright star of eight corners. Now, if you cover one of the two apertures with a bit of colored glass—say green—you will have a tricolored star whose rays or points are alternately red and green, while a white octagonal star will appear in the center.

The colored glass may be replaced, as in the illustration, by a drinking glass containing any colored liquid.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Useful Chinaman.

See what the Chinaman has done for the countries which he has been allowed to enter, comments the Straits Echo. It was the cheap labor of the Chinaman which made the construction of railways from the Atlantic to the Pacific possible, and it is the cheap labor, enterprise, intelligence and thrift of the Chinese that has made the Straits settlements and Federated Malay states the richest portion of the British empire.

Highest Known Monument.

The Washington monument in Washington, D. C., is the highest in the world. It towers 555 feet in the air, and is composed of 13,000 blocks of marble, each two feet thick.

Harmful Habit.

Crossing the knees is said to be a common cause of sciatica.

Fibroid Tumors Cured.

A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors. Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

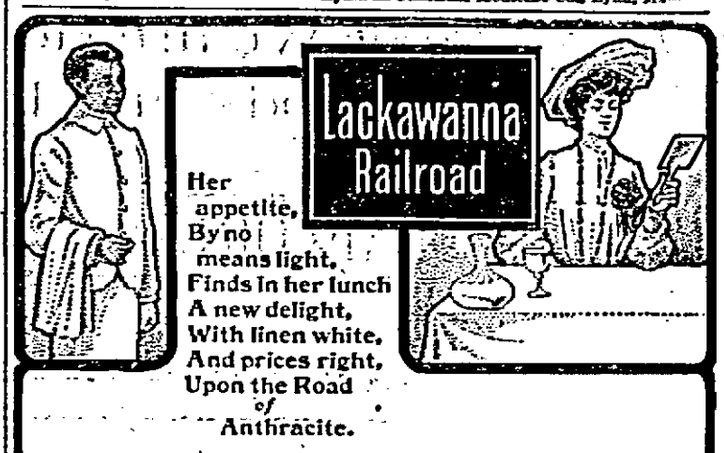
Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt.

Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write for fuller information about her illness. Her gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so genuine and heartfelt that she thinks no trouble is too great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.

Truly is it said that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't forget this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



3 Elegant Through Trains Daily

CHICAGO TO NEW YORK

HIGH-BACK SEAT COACHES, NEW PULLMANS, DINING CARS, OBSERVATION CARS.

TICKETS 103 ADAMS ST.

GEORGE A. CULLEN, G. W. P. A., CHICAGO.

W. L. DOUGLAS

CHICK MADE $3.50 & $3 SHOES FOR MEN

$5.00 AND $4.00 CUSTOM BENCH WORK IN ALL THE HIGH GRADE LEATHERS.

$2.50 POLICE, THREE SOLES. $2.50 AND $2.00 WORKINGMEN'S, BEST IN THE WORLD.

$2.50, $2.00 AND $1.75 BOYS, FOR DRESS AND SCHOOL WEAR.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 and $3.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. The reason they are the greatest sellers is, they are made of the best leathers, hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and have more value than any other shoes.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere. *Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.*

"AS GOOD AS $7.00 SHOES."

"Heretofore I have been wearing $7.00 shoes. I purchased a pair of W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes, which I have worn every day for four months. They are as satisfactory I do not intend to return to the more expensive shoes." WM. GRAY KNOWLES, Asst. City Solicitor, Phila.

Brockton Leads the Men's Shoe Fashions of the World.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Colt in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made.

Send for Catalog giving full information how to order by mail. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

From St. Louis, Kansas City Hannibal and Intermediate Stations twenty-one day limit.

$15.00 to Texas and Back

ALL POINTS ON

San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway.

Best Farm and Truck Land in ARTESIAN WATER belt now on market $7.50 to $15.00 per acre. Equal to any California land. Out-door farming all year. No long winters. Something to sell every month. Fine Climate, Health, Schools and Churches. Come and see for yourself. Send 2c stamp for S. A. & A. P. folder.

E. A. MARTIN, G. P. A., San Antonio, Texas.

E. O. BURTON, Immigration Agt, Beale Building, Kansas City, Mo.

EXCURSION TICKETS August 23d, Sept. 13th, Sept. 27th, to S. A. & A. P. Ry Territory.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 2037

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Trinity Building, New York.

NOTES FROM NATURALIS

Ants have a horror of ultra-violet

Doctor Kirkland reckons that days a toad will destroy 9,720 inju insects.

The rose grows wild all over Em in Africa as low as Abyssinia, in As and through India and in North At ica to the edge of Mexico.

The little tailor-bird not only sew spins, weaving raw cotton into th for its purposes. With this thre sews and actual stitches a sack of le in which to rear its young.

Indiarubber trees which are ta every other day continue to yield ea more than 20 years; and it is a cur fact that the oldest and most freque tapped trees produce the richest rap

A remarkable instance of mimicr fishes is described by Dr. A. Willey Spolia Zeylanica. The Cingalese fis known as sea bats have leaf-shaped leaf-colored bodies, and when in dan they sink gently and inertly to the bottom, just like a leaf.

Monkeys are very numerous along the northwest coast of South America, but are not found west of the Andes from northern Peru to the south end of the continent. Their home in South America is chiefly in the forests of Venezuela throughout the great Amazon basin and along the fluvial systems of the upper half of the Paraguay and the Parana rivers. A little south of the junction of these two rivers they disappear and the greater part of Uraguay and Argentina regard them as a curosity to be exhibited in traveling shows.

MUSICIANS, ACTORS, WRITERS.

Kubelik, Bohemian violinist, is said to have made over $500,000 in the last three years.

Sarasate is 60 years old now, and has played on the same violin since he was 12 years of age.

Mme. Rostand, wife of the famous French author and playwright, is about to issue a volume of her own poems.

Mlle. Marthe Dupuy, whose remarkable volume of sonnets has won the Sully Prudhomme prize, lives in an attic.

Joseph Jefferson says he was hissed off the stage once. He was four years old, and tried to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

A manuscript by the composed Palestrina was stolen some time ago in the Roman Lateran. It is valued at $25,000, and is believed to be in Germany.

Actors belonging to the Court theater, Vienna, are not allowed to perform for charitable purposes except in payment of a certain fixed fee, which is handed over to the pension fund of their theater.

F. Hopkinson Smith recently remarked: "If I can tell the whole story of my novel in five minutes at a dinner table and secure the undivided attention of my listeners, I know that it is good. If I fail to do this, my work will be in vain."

Lieut. W. E. Safford, recently of the navy, but now of the department of agriculture, has about 200 books from the library of the late Robert Louis Stevenson. Among them is the Bible which belonged to Stevenson's father. He bought the books in Samoa.

Few Americans can boast of so long and distinguished an ancestry as Mrs. H. A. Mitchell Keays, author of "He That Eateth Bread with Me." She recently received a letter from a distant relative interested in genealogy which contained Mrs. Keays' family tree written out, showing its roots reaching back to Henry III. of England.

SHORT AND SENSIBLE.

A song in the heart is worth two in the choir.

Hurry & Worry are always trying to borrow from Slow & Steady.

The true soldier is always ready to help put a stop to the fighting.

You'll never run up the hill of progress by running down your neighbors.

Men who are willing to let you in on the ground floor usually have a trap door ready to let you into the basement.

Think once before you act, twice before you speak, and spend the day in thought before you commit it to paper.

SOMEONE'S SAYINGS.

Flattery is a sort of bad money, to which vanity gives currency."

"The usual fortune of complaint is to excite contempt more than pity."

"The moment a man is satisfied with himself everybody else is dissatisfied with him."

"Our deepest sorrows affect the temper less hurtfully than do our minor disappointments."

"When you fret and fume at the petty ills of life, remember that the wheels which go round without creaking last the longest."

It is said that the Turks were the first to bury their dead in cemeteries adorned with ornamental headstones.

LEARNING THINGS

We Are All in the Apprentice Class.

When a simple change of diet brings back health and happiness the story is briefly told. A lady of Springfield, Ill., says: "After being afflicted for years with nervousness and heart trouble, I received a shock four years ago that left me in such a condition that my life was despaired of. I could get no relief from doctors nor from the numberless heart and nerve medicines I tried because I didn't know that the coffee was daily putting me back more than the Drs. could put me ahead.

"Finally at the request of a friend I left off coffee and began the use of Postum and against my convictions I gradually improved in health until for the past 6 or 8 months I have been entirely free from nervousness and those terrible sinking, weakening spells of heart trouble.

"My troubles all came from the use of coffee which I drank from childhood and yet they disappeared when I quit coffee and took up the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Many people marvel at the effects of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum but there is nothing marvelous about it—only common sense.

Coffee is a destroyer—Postum is a rebuilder. That's the reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Matt. Stapleton was in Mon Tonday.

Miss Anna Weber has returne her home in Mercer.

Dr. Stewart was at Tomah Lake Friday afternoon.

The dance at Gilliran's hall Fr evening was well attended.

Wm. Lewis returned last Fr from a visit with Wausau people

Henry Ashby returned Satur morning to his home in Eagle li

Miss Nora Larsen recently re ed from a visit with Tomah friends.

Charles and Archie McIndoe a St. Louis viewing the Expos wonders.

Al. Wismer, Florence county's as ff, was here last week in attend at the fair.

MOOREHEAVEN JUSTICE

By CHARLES SLOAN REID

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

IN THE district of Moorheaven, on the Brasstown ridge, where the honey dew lies deep in the ravines and sparkles only in the noonday sun, and where the catamount chants blood-curdling dirges to the low hanging moon in the small hours of the night, while contemplating an attack upon the sheepfold, occurred the tragedy of Martha Ann Hereford's life. She had been married less than a year. She had married Ike Sorrel, and the two lived in a new cabin far up the side of the mountain, overlooking the valley of the Conneross. Ike was mean, mean as the lankest, hungriest catamount that ranged the hills; and he had struck Martha Ann with his big bony fist before the marriage vows were a month old. But the girl had nursed the sore spot in silence and done what she could to please the big animal she had chosen to abide with. Ike loved liquor, and he welcomed weakness in everything but his own muscular arm, because he could domineer over it with impunity. The man-beast took every attitude to inspire terror of himself in the heart of the woman who had taken his name. He laughed big and loud at the ease with which he could slap Martha Ann summersaults with his open hand. The girl grew pale, but beyond this, the neighbors had little idea of Ike's treatment of her, until the scar marks of his abuse began to appear on her person.

And about this time, Abe Hawkins returned from Montana. Abe had come home to marry Martha Ann, and when he found she had married Ike Sorrel he sulked, as a raccoon does under insult. He walked about over the hills in silence, and did not go to Ike Sorrel's cabin, though there was a kind of longing in his heart that only the sight of Martha Ann could satisfy. He walked miles among the hills every day, making great circles that invariably brought him some time during the day in the neighborhood of Sorrel's cabin, but never, quite to the small clearing which surrounded the house. A few times he had caught the gleam of the newly hewn logs of which the cabin was built, through a break in the foliage of the timber; but no glimpse of Martha Ann had met his eager eyes in their surreptitious search. He had seen Ike Sorrel a number of times, but had passed him by without so much as a nod of the head, disdaining to renew any acquaintance with Martha Ann's husband that he might have had with Ike Sorrel before his marriage.

On these occasions Ike's anger would flare up, and he would register to himself all kinds of vows detrimental to the welfare of Abe Hawkins, and the tail of his anger would light upon Martha Ann, when he reached home, in some form of abuse.

One day Ike got out a huge clasp-knife he possessed and whetted its blade to the keenness of a razor's edge. Then he tried it on Martha Ann's throat. Catching her by the hair he drew her head over the back of a chair, and lightly encircled her neck with the edge of the knife, leaving a tiny thread of blood round her throat. Later he got out an old army pistol from some hiding place, cleaned it up carefully, oiled its bearings and charged it. With these weapons he armed himself and walked about over the hills, crossing trails that Abe Hawkins traversed. And he kept his blood hot with whisky and anger, and Martha Ann got the brunt of it all.

On one occasion, when Ike a second time had Martha Ann by the hair of the head, with her throat prominently exposed, and with the big knife grasped in his right hand, the girl said:

"Let it cut deep this time, Ike. I'd ruther you would an' make an end to it all."

"Oh, you'd ruther, would ye? Then if you'd ruther, why, I won't; that's me." He satisfied himself with a jerk of her head by the coil of hair he held in his hand. "I ain't ready to hunt a new cook an' wood chopper yet. But I don't reckon ye ever need to look for Abe Hawkins to come any nearer than the Rock spring trail, for he's a dead critter if he ever sets foot in this clearin'; you hear that?"

Martha Ann didn't reply; and Ike gritted his teeth and fingered the trigger of his big revolver, making suggestive clicks.

"An' let me tell ye somethin' else, Marthy Ann Sorrel. Ye needn't be havin' anything to say to Abe Hawkins, or I'll make shoe strings out of yer hide and peel 'em off one at a time till I git enough to make a rope that'll hang 'im. You understand that?"

Still Martha Ann made no reply.

The next day was Sunday, and Abe Hawkins made his usual round over the hills, taking long strides and covering four to five miles of rugged country per hour, without aim or purpoes, except to be moving. In the afternoon he got around to the vicinity of Ike Sorrel's cabin and to the Rock spring trail, down which he strode at his swinging, tireless gait.

As Abe neared the spring he saw a woman kneeling by the little stream bathing her face in the waters that flowed from the spring; and his heart began an emotionate thumping, for he knew the woman was Martha Ann. He had avoided her on all other occasions since his return from the west; but here she was alone, and he determined to speak to her, to grasp her hand, to take her in his arms, if she would permit it, though he had to kill Ike Sorrel the next moment, for multiplied stories of Ike's abuse had reached Abe's ears in the past week.

Hearing footsteps on the trail, Martha Ann looked up, and a stream of mixed blood and water spread down over her face, giving it a splash of scarlet. Abe Hawkins stopped where he was a moment, then hurried forward.

"Martha Ann, how come that gash in your forehead?"

Abe was holding out his hands to the girl; and, involuntarily, her own had gone up to him, still dripping from the stream and bearing faint traces of blood from the wound in her forehead.

"I dasn't tell ye, Abe," she said, in answer to his question.

"Then ye needn't, for I know. It's one of Ike's love licks, d—n 'im."

Abe knelt beside the girl, laid his arm gently about her waist and began bathing her face, having taken a big handkerchief from about his neck, which he dipped into the water. Abe was realizing a situation long dreamed of, and he prolonged the service he was rendering long after the flow of blood from Martha Ann's forehead had been stanched. Occasionally, Abe allowed his lips to come near enough to touch Martha Ann's hair, and his grip on her waist gradually tightened. For the girl, it was a moment of stolen joy out of a life of dread and suffering, and she yielded, without thought of consequences, to the temptation of it. And only the sound of a commotion among the undergrowth on the hillside above them, and the hoarse breathing of a guttural growl recalled her from the sense of happiness that had been hers for five minutes.

Martha Ann sprang to her feet, and Abe Hawkins did likewise, releasing his hold upon her waist. Ike Sorrel, like some infuriated animal of the jungle, was coming down the hill toward them, leaping the bushes and uttering growls of anger that were meant to inspire terror in those who heard. In one hand he carried a pistol, in the other his long-bladed clasp-knife. Rushing upon the two at the branch he slashed at Martha Ann with the knife and brought the pistol to bear upon Abe Hawkins' breast. Martha Ann screamed and dodged out of his reach, while Abe's foot suddenly went skyward, and Sorrel's pistol described a series of circles and fell far over his head in the swamp. Then, before the moment of surprise had passed, Abe's big fist shot outward and landed upon Sorrel's neck. There was a distinct crack. The mountaineer's head fell limp to his shoulder, and his body sank to the ground.

It all happened in the twinkle of an eye; and a moment of silence followed. A man's fist has never been considered a deadly weapon, but the body of Ike Sorrel, with a broken neck, lay there in evidence of this misconstruction of the law. Presently, Martha Ann crouched toward Abe, realizing what had happened to her tyrant of a husband, and with a sense of awe that made her shiver and long for further protection. Abe reached out and touched her, caught her by the arm and dragged her against him.

"Ye're safe now, Marthy Ann," he said.

Martha Ann looked up into his eyes and crept closer.

"I'd have gone back west the minute I found ye'd married, gal, if I hadn't hyeard ye war ketchin' h—l all the time from that brute. I reckoned I'd stay an' kill 'im, jest on account o' the old days, Marthy Ann, though I hardly thought I'do it with my fist."

"But, Abe, I'm afeard the law will take ye."

"Well, let it. I'll have the satisfaction o' knowin' ye're got no tormenter a hectorin' over ye, while I'm servin'. I don't see what ye married the coyote for, noway."

Abe drew away from Martha Ann. But the girl shrank quickly toward him again.

"Ye went off, Abe, an' I never hyeard a word from ye; an' Ike kep' a pesterin' an' a pesterin' of me, till I thought I jest as well."

"I reckon 'twas my fault, Marthy Ann, not writin', but, ye see, I didn't know the fellers out there much, an' didn't want to ax any of 'em to do it for me. But I thought ye might ha' waited anyhow."

Martha Ann only crept closer. Presently Abe strode forward and turned over the body of Ike. Then he led the way up the trail.

Old Jerry Moore was the coroner; and by daylight the following day he had summoned his jury from the hillsides and the ravines of Moorheaven. The broken neck of Ike Sorrel was curiously examined by the jurors, and glances of admiration for the neatness of the job were directed toward Abe Hawkins.

When the jury was impanelled the evidence taken was little more than a matter of attempted form, and consumed not exceeding 15 minutes. Then Bill Turner, the foreman of the jury, elected to that position on account of his knowledge of reading and writing, canvassed the jury in the presence of the court and witnesses then laboriously wrote down the verdict which he afterwards as laboriously read aloud:

"We find that Ike Sorrel, d—n catamount, met his death at the fist of Abe Hawkins in a just and proper way; and we recommend that the widow and the cabin and Ike's long rifle and his bowie knife be turned over to Abe as a reward for the service he's done for Moorheaven."

Martha Ann looked up at Abe, and Abe dropped his arm round her waist.

"I reckon, then, Uncle Jerry, as ye're a jestice as well as a keriner, ye might as well tie the knot an' let me take over the property, without waitin'."

Martha Ann slipped her hand into Abe's, and Uncle Jerry repeated the ceremony. Then all hands assisted at the burial of the Sorrel.

Right Up-to-Date.

"Beg pardon, sir," said the peddler of supplies, "but have you got a typewriter?"

"Yes," replied the merchant.

"May I ask what style?"

"Oh, out of sight! A regular peach! Come in and I'll introduce you to her."—Philadelphia Press.

Filipinos at St. Louis World's Fair

Wonderful Music Rendered Daily by Islanders on Plaza of Philippine Building.

THERE are some people who still assert that the United States obtained nothing, through the annexation of the Philippines, but a lot of naked savages. In spite of the government's display at the World's Fair, which shows, in addition to the four wild tribes, the refined Visayans with their beautiful fabrics and their delicate embroideries, the loyal brown soldiers of Uncle Sam and the cultured commissioners and officials, there are some purblind individuals who refuse to see that the Filipino is anything but a nuisance and a menace to our country.

That he could be capable of civilization and uplifting seems utterly ridiculous to—those who have studied him? No, to the class who dare not visit the Philippine reservation at the World's Fair for fear of being convinced against their will. That a great many of the natives of the islands could already be cultured and refined would be set down as utterly preposterous by this class.

The soreheads need not be bound and carried by violence across the facsimile Bridge of Spain, through the Walled City to the heart of the most wonderful section of the entire exposition. They should only be enticed to listen for an hour to the playing of the Constabulary band. No man with an ounce of appreciation in his soul could hear that band without being convinced that the 81 men who compose its membership are far above the ordinary in both intelligence and sentiment. A nation or a race may be judged by its music. A natural feeling for rhythm and harmony is not an attribute of a chaotic or unbalanced mind. It is discord that leads the way to senseless vandalism and causeless rebellion.

In behalf of the Filipino it must be said that he is a natural musician. Even the savage head-hunters, in their peculiar tribal dances, manifest a remarkable feeling for rhythm. There is none of the Indian's wild noise and broken time in their beating of brass tomtoms and their somewhat monotonous singing. They possess the musical instinct that, with time and training, may be developed into just what the members of the two Philippine bands already possess.

The Scout band is an exceptionally good military band, such as we have heard before. The Constabulary band is in a class by itself. It is not to be compared with any of the other exposition bands. Its concerts are held daily in the large bandstand in the Philippine plaza, and those who have heard one concert will gladly forsake the most interesting exhibit and walk the entire distance from the heart of the grounds to the reservation in order to hear another.

The men who compose the constabulary and who have done so much to promote law and order in the islands are to be distinguished from the natives in the regular army by their uniforms. The military Filipino wears the blue of the American soldier. The members of the civil police force wear the khaki. It is these little men in yellow attire who have come to the World's Fair to show Americans what we, as a nation, have really acquired as an accidental result of Admiral Dewey's spectacular victory.

The members of the Constabulary band were all finished musicians before Lieut. Loving, their leader, took them in hand. Each one was an artist in his own line, and all of them had seen service in the military bands of the Spanish regime. However, there was a tremendous task for the band master. The men possessed execution without idea. They could read notes faultlessly, and could keep perfect time; but that is only a small part of concerted playing.

Naturally quick to catch new ideas, they soon grasped the meaning of the "attack," on which the effect of a band's work so largely depends. Then they learned all the mysteries of shading, from the most delicate tone to the most powerful crescendo, and it is in this that their playing is so marvelous. In the tender, sympathetic passages of a selection the tone is subdued to the most exquisite murmur, from which it rises, without a crash and without a blare, sweeping majestically upward and onward, until the enraptured listener is engulfed in a mighty billow of sound. Nothing could be more inspiring than the burst of melody in such a climax as that which occurs in the sextette of Lucia, and no band ever handled its climaxes better.

In the most powerful tone, there is not the slightest suggestion of brassiness. It is all liquid music. This is due almost wholly to the instrumentation, which is absolutely faultless. More than half the instruments are reeds, and instead of the large number of saxaphones, the instrumentation includes four sarrusaphones and two sousaphones. Moreover, the clarinets are not used merely for accompaniment, but actually carry the second voice.

The music produced is not simply that of a brass band, but is varied for effect to resemble strings, human voices and even the pipe organ. Among the players there are several excellent violinists, and the personnel of the band is sometimes rearranged into an orchestra of 40 men and also into a guitar glee club.

The leader, Lieut. Loving, is a native of St. Paul, and a graduate of the New England conservatory of music. To his genius and devotion much of the success of the Constabulary band is due.

Would that every American citizen might listen to one of his matchless programmes, drink in all the harmony and all the splendor of the best band in the United States, yes, and stay to the close. The close is the most impressive part of the concert. No one could listen to the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by that band of Filipinos, the pavilion surrounded by other Filipinos, their hats over their hearts and their heads bowed, and doubt that they are loyally American.

BANANA A PROMINENT FOOD

Long Regarded as a Luxury by Natives of Tropics—Bread and Coffee Facts.

Long regarded only as luxury for children or proper food for the dark-skinned natives of the tropics, the banana has advanced to a place of prominence as a great food product. The United States and other great nations having colonies in the tropics have been investigating the food value of the banana and the results obtained are so satisfactory that the nutritious banana is taking its place as a staple food among all civilized nations.

To overcome all objections, the banana has been especially dried and prepared for food by making it into a fine flour out of which bread is made, and other process turns the soft mushy banana into a wholesome coffee.

The St. Louis Exposition is being used by the manufacturers of banana bread and banana coffee to introduce this new food to the world. Now this nutritious bread and coffee are served daily to visitors in the Palace of Agriculture, as one of the many object lessons in food at the World's Fair.

Many Varieties of Potatoes.

Three hundred and fifty varieties of Irish potatoes, big and little, are exhibited in the New York section of the Palace of Agriculture at the World's Fair. The specimens are the result of cross breeding of standard types.

Features in Food and Drink.

The World's Fair is full of new things, new features and interesting experiments in the way of food and drink. Prominent among the new beverages introduced at the Exposition are banana coffee and prune coffee.

At one of the California county exhibits in the Palace of Agriculture the prune coffee is furnished by the county, to teach the public the value of this experiment as a pleasant beverage. The banana coffee is served in the same building, but at a different exhibit, the purpose being to show the wonderful food value of the banana.

Ancient Chinese Drums.

A number of old bronze drums have been placed on exhibition in the great Chinese section of the Palace of Liberal Arts at the World's Fair by the Chinese government, which on account of their antique appearance and peculiar shape are attracting much attention there. They are shaped like a huge bowl, with cover, and are of solid bronze, ornamented with crude relief decorations of animals. Several of these drums are believed to be at least 1,000 years old.

COFFEE DISPLAY EXTENSIVE

South and Central America Exploit Their Great Product—Porto Rico Represented.

The value of the St. Louis Exposition as an advertising institution and school of instruction is fully appreciated by the great coffee growing countries of South and Central America. These countries are showing their coffees to the thousands of World's Fair visitors and creating new demands for the better varieties produced, which now find a market at home or in England and Germany.

The countries claim as great merit for their high grade coffees as is possessed by the famous Mocha and Java, and they seek to give the public an object lesson in the use of coffee. Brazil serves coffee every afternoon to all visitors at the Brazil building, free of charge, in order that they may sample a better grade of Rio.

Porto Rico also has an extensive coffee exhibit, with the hope of promoting a larger trade with its new mother country.

Pygmies Discard Tents for Huts

The Pygmies from Africa at the World's Fair became tired of living in the tent provided for them and have built themselves small huts of saplings, covered with grass and rushes. In order to give the huts the proper dimensions, a novel system of measurement was employed. The corner poles were stuck in the ground and the architect then lay down on his stomach, stretching out both arms to see if the hut would be large enough.

Organ Recitals Daily.

Five regular recitals are now given each day upon the large mechanical organ in the splendid French section of the Palace of Liberal Arts at the World's Fair. The recitals begin at 10:30 and 11:30 o'clock a. m. and at 2:30, 3:30 and five p. m., and consist of selections from well-known operas and other classical and popular music. The space about the organ is always filled with people. In addition to being a very perfect instrument from a musical standpoint, it is elaborately decorated.

Canadian Building Attractive.

The Canadian building at the World's Fair has attracted many visitors who take advantage of the porches surrounding the building and the seating arrangements within. The building is comfortably and elegantly furnished, and there are many beautiful things to view while resting.

The Smallest Bird's Egg.

The smallest bird's egg is that of the tiny Mexican humming bird. It is about the size of the head of a pin.

WHAT THE SPEAKER SAID.

Illustrative Instance of the Ever-Ready Wit of the Late "Czar" Reed.

Thomas B. Reed's wit and wisdom would fill a large volume, and a larger volume could be made of things he did not say, but which have been credited to him. In one volume or the other, says Youth's Companion, belongs a story which comes from California, and which has probably not been printed before.

When Mr. Reed was in California he visited the Lick observatory on Mount Hamilton. It was a wonderful November day, full of gold and the bloom of flowers. Mr. Reed looked down at the gorgeous landscape 4,000 feet below, and turned to one of his hosts, he said:

"Colonel, this looks too much like a special display got up in honor of the occasion. Tell me what a typical winter day in California is really like."

The Californian thought at once of a day in February, so warm that after a morning bath he had lain in a hammock outdoors, smelled the roses on the trellis, and listened to the trill of the meadow-lark among the almond blooms.

He began to describe it eloquently: "Thirteen years ago, on February 22, I took a bath—"

He paused to arrange his account of the roses and the meadow-lark. Mr. Reed broke the pause.

"Well, colonel," he said, in admiration, "you do know something about cleanliness out here, don't you?"

Going East This Summer?

Get the vacation habit. Drop your work and take a trip to some of the famous Eastern Summer Resorts so easily and quickly reached by the Nickel Plate Road. Stopovers allowed at Niagara Falls and Lake Chautauqua on all tickets. Three elegantly equipped trains made up of modern Day Coaches, Dining and Sleeping Cars, running thru from Chicago to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York, Boston and intermediate points. The Dining Car service of the Nickel Plate Road is up-to-date, inexpensive and as good as the best. Individual Club Meals are served at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00. Meals are also served "a la carte." Passengers using the Day Coaches of the Nickel Plate Road, regardless of the class of ticket held, may be assured of the most courteous treatment by our Colored Porters in Uniform, who are instructed to give every attention to the welfare of our patrons. Tickets via the Nickel Plate Road are from 50 cents to $3.00 lower than tickets of the same class between the same points via other lines. All trains arrive at and depart from the New La Salle Street Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Too Much Sense.

An old colored man, watching the monkeys at the zoo the other day, was heard to drop this corollary to the Darwinian theory: "Dem children got too much sense to come enter dat cage. White folks cut der tails off and set 'em to workin' and votin' and following constitutions."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Worrying the Landlord.

Clarinda—You can't keep a dog in your new flat?

Florinda—No, we had to give Fido away, but Frederick had his dear little bark put in our phonograph.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The millionaire may smoke only dollar cigars himself, but he has to smell the five-cent cigars that other men are smoking.—Somerville Journal.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A matrimonial refusal is the original anti-trust decision.—Richmond Missourian.

COULDN'T LIFT TEN POUNDS.

Doan's Kidney Pills Brought Strength and Health to the Sufferer, Making Him Feel Twenty-Five Years Younger.

J. B. Corton, farmer and lumberman, of Deppe, N. C., says: "I suffered for years with my back. It was so bad that I could not walk any distance nor even ride in easy buggy. I do not believe I could have raised ten pounds of weight from the ground, the pain was so severe. This was my condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly relieved me and now I am never troubled as I was. My back is strong and I can walk or ride a long distance and feel just as strong as I did twenty-five years ago. I think so much of Doan's Kidney Pills that I have given a supply of the remedy to some of my neighbors and they have also found good results. If you can sift anything from this rambling note that will be of any service to you, or to anyone suffering from kidney trouble, you are at liberty to do so."

J. B. CORTON.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

TO THE MAN BEHIND THE PLOW

When you are suffering from Rheumatism, cuts, burns, or bruises, when your horses are suffering from barb-wire cuts, kicks and sprains try

—MARSHALL'S—

RHEUMATIC OIL LINIMENT

For sale everywhere. Price 50c. Write for free sample. M. W. MARSHALL, Fond du Lac, Wis.

THE BIBLE WAS MUCH USED

There Was No Baby Chair in the House and It Served a Good Purpose.

A minister of one of the leading congregations of this city was recently making a call on one of the prominent members of his flock and was greeted at the door by the five-year-old daughter of the house, who was doing the honors as hostess in the absence of her mother, relates the Philadelphia Press. Spying a well-worn family Bible near at hand, the minister commented on the fact that there must be a good father in the house, which contained proof of having used the Bible to so great an extent.

"Oh, yes," said the child, "papa has us on the Bible three times a day."

"Indeed?" replied the parson. "How edifying. And, pray, what times does your good father call upon this grand volume?"

"Always at meal times," answered the radiant daughter. "You know, we never had a baby chair in the house, so pa just sits the Bible on a dining room chair and that makes it just high enough for us children. My baby brother Jim sat on it this morning. We all had our turn at it."

He Had Been There.

"You must visit our new country club," said the suburbanite. "The grounds are beautiful; the golf links superb. You won't find such scenery elsewhere. On entering the grounds the first thing that strikes your eye—"

"I know!" interrupted the city man; "a golf ball!"—Philadelphia Press.

The Fame of Nimrod.

Nimrod told how he made his reputation. "I was the first man who thought of not shooting a guide for a deer," he explained.—N. Y. Sun.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WET WEATHER WISDOM!

THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S

FISH BRAND SLICKER

BLACK OR YELLOW

WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES

CATALOGUES FREE

SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers

The Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have recently issued a publication known as Circular No. 13, in which is described the

best territory in this country

for the growing of early strawberries and early vegetables. Every dealer in such products should address a postal card to the undersigned at CHICAGO, ILL., requesting a copy of "Circular No. 13."

J. F. MERRY, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water — non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution — lasts longer — goes further — has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhœa, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Colds, and all soreness of mucous membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c. a box; if yours does not, send to us for it. Don't take a substitute — there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day.

R. PAXTON CO., 4 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

C. F. BARNES. EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A SIX MONTHS' CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition a display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

ALL NOTICES will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

For President—
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
For Governor—
SAMUEL A. COOK
For Congress, 10th District—
WEBSTER E. BROWN.
For State Senator, 30th District—
JAMES A. WRIGHT.

Republican County Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a Republican Convention of the Republican electors of the county of Oneida, is hereby called to meet at the Court House in the city of Rhinelander, on Tuesday, Sept. 20th, A. D. 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day for the following purposes:

First—To nominate candidates for county offices to be voted for at the ensuing general election.

Second—To elect a chairman of the county committee and a county committee.

Third—For the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said convention.

The caucuses in the several wards, towns and villages in said county shall be held Saturday, September 17th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the above named county convention. The hours for holding said caucuses shall be from 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. in the several wards in the city of Rhinelander and from 3 to 4 o'clock p. m. in all other towns and villages in Oneida county.

Said caucuses shall be held at the places designated below respectively, at which said caucuses, each caucus district will elect the number of delegates set opposite the same to represent said caucus district in said county convention, as follows, to-wit:

Gagen, Town hall	2
Monico, Town hall	1
Hazelhurst, Town hall	1
Newbold, Town hall	1
Pelican, Town hall	2
Schoepke, Town hall	1
Sugar Camp, Tripp's school house	1
Woodboro, Mill office	1
Cassian, Post office	1
Pine Lake, Shefter school house	1
Crescent, Crescent school house	1
Lynne, Kelly school house	1
Rhinelander, 1st ward, Rose house	3
2d ward, Brown's boarding house	3
3rd ward, Taylor's factory	3
4th ward, Rose house	3
5th ward, Opposite Rapids house	3
6th ward, C. O. D. Store	2

Each caucus held is further instructed to select and certify to the chairman of the county committee the person desired by it to be elected as a member of the county committee from the respective wards, towns and villages.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1904.

By order of Republican County Committee,
RICHARD BARD, Chairman
C. F. BARNES, Acting Secretary.

One of the greatest battles the world has ever known is now in progress near Liao Yang between the Japanese and Russian forces. 500,000 men are engaged.

Yesterday's reports indicate a new effort to tie up the packing house industries and create a real meat famine. The long suffering millions of consumers who are buffeted between organized dollars and organized skill and muscle may get a glimmer bye-and-bye that there is something more vital than party bugaboos.

At the Democratic Convention held at the Court House Friday evening, Chas. Chaffee, D. H. Walker and Henry Miner were elected delegates to the State convention at Oshkosh this week, and A. W. Shelton and Fred Anderle to the Senatorial convention at Merrill, Sept. 10th. The convention has decided to support D. H. Walker for State Senator and the outlook for his nomination is quite favorable.

A Hint to Travelers.

While in Suffolk, Va., Henry Crell Jr., proprietor of the Hesperian, Mich., Hardware Co., was taken very sick with bowel trouble. A traveling salesman from Saginaw, Mich., advised him to get a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which he did. "It soon cured me, and I take pleasure in recommending it," he says. No one should leave home on a journey without a bottle of this remedy. It is almost sure to be needed and hard to obtainable while on steamships or cars. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Climate Cures.

The influence of climatic conditions in the cure of consumption is very much overdrawn. The poor patient and the rich patient, too, can do much better at home by proper attention to food digestion, and a regular use of German Syrup. Free expectoration in the morning is made certain by German Syrup, so is a good night's rest and the absence of that weakening cough and debilitating night sweat. Restless nights and the exhaustion due to coughing the greatest danger and dread of the consumptive, can be prevented or stopped by taking German Syrup. Regularly and regularly, should you not from weather alone, you will find that of the Doctors bills of consumptives there, the few who are benefited and regain strength are those who use German Syrup. Trial bottle 25c; regular size 75c. J. J. Reardon.

MONEY SLANG.

Terms Applied to Coins and Bank Notes in England.

"We may think there is a great deal of slang in English as we commonly use it in this country," Mr. J. E. Scanlan observes, "but in at least one respect the colloquial tongue of England surpasses the wealth of terms we possess in this regard, and that is the slang relating to money. The American uses astonishingly few slang words in speaking of pieces of money, perhaps because he has a greater respect for it. A five cent piece is usually referred to as a nickel, but this is practically the only slang term applied to any of our money in general use. A dime is officially a dime, and so is a quarter.

"But turn to the English appellations for their money and hardly a bit of it is referred to under its authorized and official designation. A shilling is seldom called such in London. They call it a 'bob,' and a 'quid,' which means a piece of tobacco in this country, is what they term a pound. Sixpence they call a 'tanner,' fourpence a 'joey' and a penny more often than not is unknown to the street gamins save as a 'mag.' A cabman will not tell you a ride will cost 5 shillings, but that it will require a 'bull' to pay for it, and a half crown is 'half a bull.' These are prevailing expressions for the pieces of money widely handled, but proper terms for higher amounts are kicked aside and colloquial terms substituted for them.

"At a race track if a bettor says he has ventured a 'pony' on the probable outcome of a race he does not mean that as it would appear to us, but simply that he has wagered £25 on the result. Where money is handled in large amounts it is not an infrequent thing to hear one say of another that he has a 'monkey' of money, meaning that the individual referred to is the proud possessor of £500. So you see in comparison with this plethora of riches our lone nickel is a poor crop of monetary slang indeed."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AFGHAN FEUDS.

Towers of Refuge From Which the Warfare Is Conducted.

In Afghanistan the people are good haters. The blood feud exists in all Afghan tribes. When a murder occurs the avenger does not limit his reprisal to the murderer, but kills any relative that comes handy. This, in turn, calls for a counter attack, and in time matters become so complicated that whole families are wiped out. When the tribe is called upon to meet a common enemy the heads of the families who have had a quarrel bury two stones side by side in the presence of the mollah as symbols of the feud being put out of sight during the public danger. When affairs revert to their normal state the stones are solemnly disinterred and the two parties are free to go on shooting at each other again.

Every Afghan villager of moderate means owns a tower of refuge standing at the corner of his courtyard. These towers, made of stone and mud, are perfectly solid for the lower twenty feet or so, the top being surrounded by a loophole wall and covered over to make it habitable. The base is protected by a gallery, and the only means of ascent is by a rope and a hole just large enough for one man to crawl through. Whenever a man has made things too hot for himself he takes refuge in his tower, and by the unwritten law of the country he can never be starved out so long as food and water are brought to him by a woman.

A traveler in Afghanistan tells of seeing one tower of refuge whose occupant had not stirred outside for ten years. His only amusement was taking shots at the occupant of another tower, which were duly returned. In the meantime their wives visited each other and gossiped and were on terms of perfect amity.

Macedonian Peasants.

In a magazine article on Macedonian refugees the author describes them as a peasantry of the lowest type—dull witted and of poor physique, corrupt, degraded and semi-savage.

"The gratitude of Macedonian women can occasionally be more alarming than their indignation," says the author. "They embrace me in a hug of dirty rags, and they kiss me on both cheeks. One poor old lady told me, after this ceremony, that she had been mourning the death of her son for eight years to such an extent that during all of that period she had never washed her head! 'No soap,' she cried, 'will ever touch me again. I mourn always.'"

The Cause of the Trouble.

"What is the matter with that baby?" growled an irascible husband as the little one persisted in howling and kicking to the extent of his little might.

"The matter is, sir," calmly replied the wife as she strode up and down the room, "the matter is that this baby inherits your temper."

And the husband returned to his paper with a gloomier look than before.

The Proud Papa.

"Baby carriages? Yes, sir," said the dealer. "What sort of one did you want?"

"Well," said Nupop proudly, "you'd better give me a six months' size. He's only six weeks old, but large for his age."—Philadelphia Press.

The Bloody Hand.

The noted English family of the Holtes has for its badge a bloody hand, and this sinister badge commemorates a wager that ended in a crime. Sir Thomas Holte, one day in 1612, was hunting. He invited his comrades home with him to dinner, and as he rode along he made a lucky bet on his cook's punctuality. But the cook failed him for once; when he got home dinner was not ready. The jeers of his companions at this failure, together with his huge loss in the matter of the wager, enraged him so that he ran into the kitchen, seized a cleaver and split the cook's head open with it. Afterward his family, to keep this crime alive, adopted for its crest the bloody hand of the cook killer.

Look on the bright side. If there is a baby in the house, there are also enough safety pins for the grown folks to help themselves.—Atchison Globe.

The Peruvians' Sacred Number.

The Peruvians cared nothing for any of the supposed mystic properties of either three, five or seven. To them the four was sacred, and around it they entwined the main features of all their religious ceremonies and queer beliefs. They believed the earth to be a square divided into four parts and suspended from the heavens by four cords—one at each of the four corners. All of their cities were quartered by four principal streets running from a square in the center. They held four annual feasts in honor of the moon, the "silver sister of the sun."

To them eternity was to be divided into four periods of time, each composed of four times 1,000 years, and at the end of each of these cycles the sun is to be blotted out of existence. They prayed to the four winds, or to "ye gods that dwell at the four corners of the earth." To them the rains came from four enormous heavenly turtles that vomited dampness, and the four winds from the lungs of the four gigantic caryatides which stand at the four cardinal points of paradise. The above are but a small portion of the fours alluded to in the legends of the Incas.

An Antelope That Dwells in Swamps.

The general idea of an antelope pictures it as a swift runner, fleeing in graceful bounds over stretching brown plains. There is an antelope in the Congo region, however, which rarely ventures to the upland, but actually lives in water, spending practically all of its time wading around in the swamps and feeding on swamp growth, such as papyrus and other water plants.

This swamp antelope represents among animals what the heron and other wading birds do among birds, and like these wading birds the swamp antelope has extraordinarily long and thin legs, while its hoofs are wonderfully long and spread out almost as wide as bird's claws when the animals wade in the mud, thus supporting them on the soft bottom.

These swamp antelopes are by no means small animals, but belong to the larger forms of their species. A full grown male is as big as the buck of the fallow deer in Virginia.

Gondolas of Venice.

A tourist writes: "Like most characteristic objects appertaining to Venice, the gondola is suitable to the place. Even as the hansom cab suits London or the rickshaw suits Japan or the jaunting car suits Ireland, so the gondola is the vessel for Venice. You cannot separate the lagoon from the gondola. One completes the other." The gondolier is a man given to many oaths and imprecations, of which the most terrible is, "Thy saint is a rascal who does not know how to make a decent miracle." The gondoliers are not as much given as they used to be to the singing of the sonorous verses of Tasso by moonlight in their musical patois. Occasionally an outburst of melody is secured by a traveler's coins, and there are always singing, playing and dancing at the inevitable festa.

Ringing Bells to Swarm Bees.

It is a foolish notion to suppose that the ringing of bells or "banging" of tin pans will cause a swarm of bees to settle, says Country Life in America. The real origin of this custom dates back to the reign of Alfred the Great, who, in order to prevent disputes regarding the ownership of a swarm, ordered that the owner should always ring a bell when his bees swarmed, and ever since then the good farmer's wife has been rushing out with ringing bells whenever the bees swarmed, and the fact that they settled verified, in her own mind, the belief that the bell did it.

Force of Habit.

Speaking of force of habit, some years ago there was an iron railing around the capitol grounds at Washington. The appropriation bill provided for a watchman to close and lock the gates every night at a certain hour and open them at a certain hour every morning. In the course of time the railing or fence was removed, but the gates swung between their Egyptian pillars for a long time, and all that time the watchman came and went regularly, closing and opening the gates according to law and drawing his salary.

Monkey Puzzle Tree.

One of the most remarkable trees in the world grows in California and in place of leaves has spiky scales. The trunk and all of the branches are entirely covered with these scales, which are so sharp that even a monkey would find it out of the question to climb such a tree. Hence its name, "monkey puzzle tree," which is admirably descriptive.

What She Played, Merely.

Bacon—What I did say was that my daughter played the grand piano. Egbert—Yes. That's what I understood. Bacon—Well, it's all right if you understood it. I was afraid perhaps you thought I said she played the piano grand.—Yonkers Statesman.

His Opinion.

Artist (at work)—Now give me your honest opinion of this picture. Visitor (who fancies himself a critic)—It's utterly worthless! Artist (dreamily)—Yes—but give it all the same.—Punch.

A Close Call.

First Physician—So the operation was just in the nick of time? Second Physician—Yes, in another twenty-four hours the patient would have recovered without it.—Harper's Bazar.

Origin of Vaudeville.

The word "vaudeville," which now means a play in which songs are introduced, is a corruption of Vaux de Vire, the names of two valleys in Normandy. A fuller in Vire, in the fifteenth century, composed some humorous and satirical drinking songs, which were very popular throughout France, under the name of their native place, "Vaux de Vire." The terms seem to have been corrupted into voix de ville. A collection of songs was published at Lyons in 1561 entitled "Chansons Voix de Ville," and another at Paris in 1576 called "Recueil des Plus Belles Chansons en Forme des Voix de Ville." Both these publications were probably reprints of the original songs. At any rate, the name "vaudeville" has in some way grown out of them.—Boston Globe.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Some Curious and Varied Beliefs as to His Identity.

According to Pratorius, the man in the moon is the patriarch Isaac, carrying the bundle of sticks which were to be lighted to sacrifice his own body on the mountain top. Dante believes him to be Cain, carrying a bundle of thorns, the meanest offering his lands afforded, as a present to God. In Iceland the people claim that they can see the face of Adam in the moon and that of Eve in the sun. Among the Frieburgers there is a superstition which says that the marks and spots on the moon's face are the outlines of the traitor Judas Iscariot, holding his hand over his face while sneezing just prior to hanging himself. This last belief accords with the old Frankish legend which says that there was no spot on Luna's bright face until after the time of the crucifixion of Christ. Still another story tells us that in the time of the creation God threw an offending angel against the face of the moon, while another is to the effect that the moon witnessed the creation of Adam and Eve and took an impress of their features on his surface, intending to people his own land with similar beings. When he essayed to imitate God's works, he made nothing but a slimy serpent, which since that day has continued to fold and unfold its mighty coils in full view of the descendants of the God created beings.

THE TOMB OF CAIN.

It Is Said to Be Not Far From the City of Damascus.

The early traditions concerning the city of Damascus are curious and interesting, even though untrustworthy and contradictory. By some of the ancient writers it was maintained that the city stands on or near the site of the garden of Eden, and just opposite there is a beautiful meadow of red earth from which, it is said, God took the material from which he created Adam. This field is called Ager Damascenus, and near its center there formerly stood a pillar which was said to mark the precise spot where our first parent was created. A few miles out there is an eminence called the Mountain of Abel, supposed by some to be the place where the first two brothers offered their sacrifices, also the spot where the first murder was committed. The most interesting spot pointed out, however, is about three leagues from the city, where an old ruin is shown which all the orient believes to be the tomb of Cain. The traditions respecting this famous spot are known to antedate the Christian era by several hundred years. Up to the time of Vespasian the interior of the tomb is said to have been lighted and warmed by one of the "ever burning" lamps so commonly used by the ancients.

THE FERRONNIERE.

An Ornament That Probably Dates Back to Remote Antiquity.

A ferronniere was a band or chain round the head, holding a jewel in the center of the forehead. The last instance of its being in fashionable use was furnished by America early in the nineteenth century. Mrs. Earle, the historian of transatlantic costume, vouches for this curious survival.

This ornament is known to have been popular in Europe in the sixteenth century, and in the east it could probably be traced back to remote antiquity. Biblical students know that the Jews, following a custom of the ancient Egyptians, often adopted this method of wearing their phylacteries, or frontlets, between their eyes.

The modern application of the name is, according to Mrs. Earle, obscure, but there does not appear to be much doubt about the matter. One of the pictures of Leonardo da Vinci goes by the name of "La Belle Ferronniere." It would seem to be a portrait of Lucrezia Crivelli, a favorite of Ludovico Sforza, and, as the lady is depicted wearing one of these ornaments, it is clear that the name owes its revival to this picture.—London Standard.

An Odd Swimming Contest.

Sir John Pakington, a courtier of Queen Elizabeth, was a reckless layer of wagers. He once bet £3,000 that he would swim the Thames from the bridge at Westminster to the bridge at Greenwich faster than three relays of young noblemen. Sir John won this bet. The relays of noblemen, though they swam hard, were badly beaten. The queen was present at the race, and to the losers she gave, by way of a consolation prize, a butt of sack.

Character Analysis.

"He is a great deal of an optimist," said one bright girl.

"Yes," answered the other, "and an egotist as well."

"Can one be both?"

"Certainly. He is cheerful because he firmly believes that the world cannot go wrong so long as he lives in it and looks out for it."—Washington Star.

A Venus.

Sister—You have told me her name, yet I know no more than I did before. Is she beautiful? Brother—Beautiful! Why, she could make even the present fashions look artistic.—New York Weekly.

Knew by the Question.

"Doctor," said the patient, entering the office with a most lugubrious expression, "how does a man feel that has indigestion?" Doctor—You haven't got it!—New York Press.

From the Doctor's View Point.

An old illustration once given Emerson, the philosopher, of the fact that the laws of disease are as beautiful as the laws of health is reported in his lecture on "The Comic."

"I was hastening," he says, "to visit an old and honored friend, who I was informed was in a dying condition, when I met his physician, who accosted me in great spirits.

"'And how is my friend, the reverend doctor?' I inquired.

"'Oh, I saw him this morning. It is the most correct apoplexy I have ever seen—face and hands livid, breathing stertorous, all the symptoms perfect.' And he rubbed his hands with delight, for in the country we cannot find every day a case that agrees with the diagnosis of the books."

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

If so, you should take along a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The hot weather, fatigue and change of drinking water and diet are almost certain to produce diarrhoea, and when you have this remedy at hand you can check it at once. If you wish to buy it while there you can get it at any drug store in St. Louis, and at the Inside Inn Drug Store. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

FOR SALE—One durham bull 2 months old in good condition and very gentle; one heifer 20 months old and one 18 months old, both pure Jersey and in good condition. Call or address HUGO MEISWINKLE, tf. Gagen, Wis.

Has Your Pocket a Hole in it?

through which your hard earnings are constantly leaking? If so, the wise thing for you to do is to come to this bank and open an account. Better not wait for a large sum, but begin with a small amount.

SQUANDERING MONEY does not imply bad morals, but a nickel here, a dime there, for things of mere transitory value—and the week's salary is frittered away.

MANY YOUNG MEN in every city deprive themselves of actual necessities the latter part of every week simply because they have no fixed motive and plan for saving.

THE BEST PLAN of investment is a saving account with this bank; the money is available when needed.

WE PAY interest on time deposits.

GOOD TIMES want last always. Will you be ready for the hard times? Lay aside a little every day, or every week, while you are able to do it. Don't run the risk of having to depend on others when trouble comes.

OUR DEALINGS with all customers are absolutely confidential and we are always ready to assist and advise.

Merchants State Bank.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

DR. HOAG.

Dr. Hoag treats with unparalleled success all chronic, nervous, skin, blood and surgical diseases upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected or unskillfully treated. The Doctor is a regular graduate and licensed BY STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, and will visit your city one day each month.

All Cases he undertakes Guaranteed

HE PARTICULARLY invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable, as the study of his professional life has been devoted to this class.

REMEMBER, he asks only those who have failed to get relief from their own physicians to call upon him for advice free and be cured of their diseases.

HE GIVES FREE consultation, for he positively refuses a compensation from an incurable case.

THE ASTONISHING success and remarkable cures performed by him are due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies.

HE MAKES NO experiments, and employs only reason, science and proven facts, making no appeal to superstition and prejudice.

THE DOCTOR CURES among the long list of other chronic ailments, Paralysis, Spinal Curvatures, Contracted Tendons, Deafness and Blindness, following and dependent upon the Eruptive and other fevers by new and only correct principles.

HE CURES PARESIS OR BRAIN FAG which is marked by a dull heavy pain on top and back of the head; pains radiating from the spinal cord, hot and cold flashes, irregular action of the heart, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation, chest and kidney pains, frequent urination, dark spots and glimmers before the eyes, an indescribable misery across the center of the body, etc.

DR. HOAG STAKES HIS HONOR and professional reputation upon the statement that he has discovered a speedy and positive cure for organic weakness, involuntary vital losses, with the long list of terrible penalties laid by nature for crimes against her most sacred and important laws, providing he is consulted before idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results.

DO NOT DELAY, a week or month may place you beyond hope. The youth, middle aged and the old, suffering from the horrible blights caused by early errors or excesses of mature years take on good cheer, for restoration to perfect manhood is within reach.

EPILEPSY AND CATALEPSY cured by a new and never-failing method.

FREE EXAMINATION of the urine. Each person applying for consultation should send or bring an ounce of their urine for chemical and microscopical examination.

DR. HOAG is not to be classed with the ordinary traveling doctor. He travels because he is able to cure a class of lingering diseases that others can not. Your doctor who has unsuccessfully treated you is invited to call with you and talk over your case in your presence before he assumes to condemn Dr. Hoag, who claims to have arrived at results hitherto to him unknown.

CASES TREATED BY MAIL or express, yet personal consultation much preferred. List of questions free.

Address

Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6303 Minerva Ave., Chicago, Ill.

RAPIDS HOUSE

Friday, Sept. 2,

Office hours 11 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Rhinelander, D. 1904.

It is Ordered, That six months from and after the date of this order be and are hereby allowed and limited for the creditors of said George W. Bishop deceased, to present and file their claims and demands for examination and allowance, and that the same will be received, examined and adjusted by this Court at the regular term thereof to be held at the Court House in the city of Rhinelander in said county, on the first Tuesday of March, A. D. 1905.

It is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time hereby limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order for four consecutive weeks, at least once in each week, in the New North, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Rhinelander in said county, and that the first publication be made within fifteen days after the date of this order.

Dated the 15th day of August, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

a18-a15.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
August 13, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on September 24, 1904, viz: Charles C. Ballard of Rhinelander, Wis., who made homestead entry No. 10626 for the NE¼ NW¼ Sec. 34, Tp. 36, N., R. 9, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Mason Miller, I. M. Reno, Jay Miller, Sol. Smith, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

a18-a22. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

IN PROBATE, ONEIDA COUNTY COURT:

Notice is hereby given that at a general term to the County Court to be held in and for said county at the Court House in Rhinelander, in said county on the 4th day of October, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Anna Inses, widow of Thomas Inses, deceased, for the appointment of Henry P. Morrill and Frank Inses as administrators of the estate of Thomas Inses, deceased.

Dated August 13, 1904.

a18-a8. LEVI BILLINGS, County Judge.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
August 13, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on September 24, 1904, viz: Joseph Rietz, of Gagen, Wis., who made homestead entry No. 10850, for the SE¼ NW¼ Sec. 27, Tp. 37, N., R. 11, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John S. Birge, Fred Pickl, John Nye, Charles Boehm, all of Gagen, Wis.

a18-a22. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of Robert Livingston, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Robert Livingston, deceased, having been issued to A. W. Brown of the city of Rhinelander, on the 2nd day of August, 1904.

It is ordered, that six months from and after the date of this order be and are hereby allowed for the creditors of said Robert Livingston, deceased, to present and file their claims and demands for examination and allowance, and that the same will be received, examined and adjusted by this Court, at the regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House, in the City of Rhinelander in said County, on the first Tuesday of February, A. D. 1905.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this notice and order, for four consecutive weeks, at least once in each week, in the New North, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Rhinelander, in said County, and that the first publication be made within fifteen days after the date of this order.

Dated the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

a4-a1.

IN PROBATE, ONEIDA COUNTY COURT:

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in Rhinelander, in said county on the 6th day of September, 1904, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of Phebe E. Barnum for the appointment of A. V. Gearhart, administrator of the estate of Mark H. Barnum deceased.

Dated August 6th, 1904.

a11-a1. LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
August 20, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on October 15, 1904, viz: William Hunter, of Robbins, Wis., who made homestead entry No. 10867 for the SW ¼ NW¼ Sec. 19, Tp. 38, N., R. 10, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Stephen Estelle, Charles A. Grimm, Andrew Lindstrand, F. E. Tripp, all of Robbins, Wis.

a1-a18. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
August 4, 41904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on September 22, 1904, viz: Per. John Klogman, of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 7977, for the S½ N½ SE¼ and lot 3, Sec. 11, Tp. 35, N., R. 10, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: P. J. Hasquet, of Rhinelander, Wis., John Meyer of Monico Junction, Wis., Henry Graef of Monico Junction, Wis., John Anderson of Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

a11-a13.

Millionaire's Poor Stomach.

The worn-out stomach of the overfed millionaire is often paraded in public prints as a horrible example of the evils attendant on the possession of great wealth. But millionaires are not the only ones who are afflicted with bad stomachs. The proportion is far greater among the toilers. Dyspepsia and indigestion are rampant among these people, and they suffer far worse tortures than the millionaire unless they avail themselves of a standard medicine like Green's August Flower, which has been a favorite household remedy for all stomach troubles for over thirty-five years. August Flower rouses the torpid liver, thus creating appetite and insuring perfect digestion. It tones and vitalizes the entire system and makes life worth living, no matter what your station. Trial bottle 25c; regular size 75c. J. J. Reardon.

PHYS'CIANS.

M. HOGAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office: Brown Building. Telephone: 232

B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets

R. WELCH,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Dean & Wood's Hardware Store
Rhinelander, Wis.

H. L. GARNER,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Merchants State Bank Building,
Rhinelander, Wis.

C. H. O'CONNOR,
DENTIST.
Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts
Over Herr's store.

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections
Rhinelander, Wis

VanVoorhees & Newsome
RHINELANDER, WIS.
Cement and Concrete Work
—OF ALL KINDS—
Sidewalks, Floors, Curbs, Steps, Etc.
All work guaranteed. Orders left at Geo. Jewell's Music Store, No. 5 W. Davenport st. will receive prompt attention.

THE OWL SALOON,
COFFEY BROS., Props.
FINE WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
LUNCH ROOM IN CONNECTION.
Meals at All Hours.
215 Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis

REV. SISTER MARGARET
Foundress, Superioress, Proprietress.
Saint Augustine's Hospital
Minocqua, - - Wisconsin.

HOTEL GAGEN
GAGEN, WIS.
HUGO MEISWINKEL, - Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per day.
First-class Accommodations.

HOTEL ALPINE,
Jas. McGowan, Prop.
Rates, $1.00 PER DAY
First-Class Accommodation.
One Block north of North-Western Depot
Rhinelander.

STENOGRAPHY
Taught right and in a way unknown to any other school.
Book-Keeping Simplified, made easy, operative, no labor.
Telegraphy Taught with great accuracy and positions procured.
Banking This new science thoroughly mastered at the
New Era Business College
SUPERIOR, WIS.
Write J. P. SIMON, General Manager

Special Excursion Rates to Colorado, Utah and the Black Hills.

Via the Northwestern Line. Beginning June 1st excursion tickets will be sold to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs, Deadwood, Lead and Custer, S. D., etc., good to return until October 31. A splendid opportunity is offered for an enjoyable vacation trip. Several fine trains via the Northwestern R'y.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates

Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Railway for the occasions named below:

San Francisco, Sept. 19th to 23th. Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon the Ticket Agent of the North-Western Line.

Bits of Local Gossip

School commences next Monday.

Mark Shafer was in the city this week.

Frank Pingry went to Oshkosh Monday morning.

Miss Charlotte Steffen was up from Antigo over Sunday.

Mrs. Hamilton returned to Wausau Monday morning.

Miss Laura Laundry has returned to her home in Tomahawk.

Miss Latham entertained her sister from Appleton in the city last week.

Miss Malinda Perrault has returned to Tomahawk after a visit in this city.

Douglas Anderson of North Crandon attended the fair here last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Alda Chevrier of Tomahawk has been the guest of local friends during the week.

F. T. Coon and Dr. J. A. Whiting are in Appleton this week in attendance at the races.

Miss Adice Demars has returned to her position at Bronson's after a month's vacation.

The fair is over—but the crying noise of the fakir's squawker can still be heard on the streets.

Miss Alma Leibenaten is employed at Crusoe's store during the absence of one of the regular clerks.

Angus McDonald was down from Hurley last Sunday and spent the day with his wife and mother.

The local hotels did a brisk business last week due to the county fair which attracted many visitors.

Frank Stransky, who is working for the "Soo" line on the west end, is in the city visiting his mother.

John B. Dunnigan, the Wausau lumberman, called on the local dealers here the fore part of the week.

Several Rhinelanderites are in Minneapolis this week taking in the sights at the Minnesota state fair.

John Endrick of Gladstone, Mich., a leading business man, was in the city Saturday on his way to Antigo.

Monday next Sept. 5 is Labor Day and will be properly observed in all Wisconsin cities where labor unions exist.

The music class at St. Mary's school will reopen on Sept. 6. Only a limited number of pupils will be accepted.

Mike Wheeler, day clerk at the Arlington Hotel, left yesterday for a visit at his home in Oconto and Milwaukee.

Mrs. John Donovan returned Monday to her home in Indianapolis, Ind., after a visit here with her daughter, Mrs. Basey.

Miss Ida Jarvis, who since early in the summer has held a position as saleslady at Crusoe's, left Monday for her home in Eau Claire.

Miss Lu v Lelman of Merrill was here for the past two weeks in attendance at the teachers' institute and taking examinations.

Game Warden Jos. Oberholtzer wife, and son of Eagle River were numbered among the visitors to the fair last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Anna Walsh left Sunday morning for Ogema where she has been engaged as teacher in the public schools for the coming year.

"Mahoney's Wedding" at the Grand Friday evening was attended by a large audience. The performance was a mixture of "horse-play" and indifferent singing.

The Misses Anna and Margaret Plunkett are visiting relatives in Marinette. We understand Miss Anna intends to remain there for several weeks in attendance at training school.

Frank C. Strope and bride returned last Thursday afternoon from Stevens Point and have commenced housekeeping at the Strope residence on Anderson street. Friends extend congratulations.

Mrs. E. Shafer and son John, who are residing on a homestead near Hazelhurst, arrived in the city Sunday afternoon to remain a few weeks with Mrs. Shafer's mother, Mrs. Brown on Anderson street.

"Billy" Lord, one of Crandon's good natured representatives, was in Rhinelander Thursday, calling on his friends and incidently took in the races. "Billy" was at one time chief of police in the city of Wausau.

The Crandon Manufacturing Co. at Crandon has increased its capital stock to forty thousand dollars. The company contemplates the erection of a dry kiln to take care of its product as fast as it is turned out.

The five-year-old son of a section hand was killed by a Northwestern ore train near Saxon last Thursday. The little fellow crawled under the cars while the train was standing on a side track. His body was frightfully mangled.

George Robertson and Walter Sutton left Monday morning for the West where they contemplate remaining several months and permanent, if suitable employment can be had. Their first stop will be in Montana and after a sojourn in that state will make South to Texas.

Westward the orb of glory takes its way,
Wisconsin is the state, you bet everybody say,
It's made itself famous by one great stride;
Rocky Mountain Tea has made its name world wide,

J. J. Reardon.

Matt. Stapleton was in Monico, Tonday.

Miss Anna Weber has returned to her home in Mercer.

Dr. Stewart was at Tomahawk Lake Friday afternoon.

The dance at Gilligan's hall Friday evening was well attended.

Wm. Lewis returned last Friday from a visit with Wausau people.

Henry Ashby returned Saturday morning to his home in Eagle River.

Miss Nora Larsen recently returned from a visit with Tomahawk friends.

Charles and Archie McIndoe are at St. Louis viewing the Exposition wonders.

Al. Wismer, Florence county's sheriff, was here last week in attendance at the fair.

A fire in Tomahawk Friday night destroyed six thousand dollars worth of property.

Miss Mary Elliott left Saturday morning to spend a week with relatives in Stevens Point.

R. C. Wasserburger, the Minocqua cigar man, catered to the trade here last Thursday and Friday.

Herbert Warner of Barron spent fair week in the city. While here he was entertained by friends.

Sam Olson, who is employed at Robbins was in the city Monday and subscribed for the New North.

Max Evalt and Miss Jennie Huhn of Eagle River were numbered among Rhinelander's visitors last week.

Miss Laona Hodgdon is the guest of her friend, Miss Anna Weber at Mercer. She will remain during the week.

John Dockery, a well known Eagle River man, spent several days of last week on business in this city and enjoying the fair.

Miss Myra Crego of Ironwood spent a day in the city last week with her sister, Mrs. Harry Johnston leaving Friday for a visit at her home in Omro.

J. A. Pilon, who has been spending the summer vacation with his parents in Minocqua, has returned to Dayton, Ohio., to resume his studies at the seminary.

Steve Dunn is working in Terre Haute, Ind.

Alex McRae returned to Seattle Monday morning.

Chas. Conro made a business visit to Ironwood, Tuesday.

Flint Stone holds a position as night clerk at the Rapids House.

Homer Ross returned Monday to his home in Wausau after a short visit here.

R. W. Crawford has moved into the J. T. Hagan house south of the court house.

Will Rezin of Iron Mountain, Mich., spent Sunday under the parental roof in this city.

Senator Dan Riordan of Eagle River was a passenger on Tuesday's north bound train.

Rev. De Jong conducted services in the German Lutheran church, Eagle River, Sunday.

A. W. Crusoe and sons and the Stapleton children are camping at Lake George this week.

Mrs. Dounie and daughter of Hermansville, Mich., are guests at the W. H. Gilligan residence.

Miss Irene Abbott went to Eagle River, Monday to attend the Vilas county teachers' institute.

F. E. Parker and wife went over to Minneapolis Monday night to attend the Minnesota state fair.

Miss Rena Converse has resigned her place as teacher in the Sheffer school district north of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Evans are the proud parents of a baby girl who arrived at their home last Thursday.

The Northern Wisconsin state fair to be held at Chippewa Falls has been extensively advertised in this city.

Mrs. C. A. Hodgdon and little son went to Eagle River Tuesday morning to visit Mr and Mrs. Al. Schussman.

Olaf Rosen looked after the Blue Grass Land Company's interests at St. Germaine the fore part of the week.

Aug. Lempke of Marathon City greeted friends here Monday. Mr. Lempke is a prosperous farmer of that section.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Buck were in Duluth, Tuesday.

S. S. Miller was in Eagle River Tuesday on legal business.

S. S. Miller was a visitor in Oshkosh the first of the week.

Mrs. E. C. Sturdevant returned from Hurley, Tuesday night.

Miss Edith Robertson is the guest of Mrs. Sam Randall in Antigo.

Geo. Taggart is building a neat cottage home on Lincoln street.

Miss Fae Shafer is one of the new "hello girls" at the local exchange.

A bowling party was in order Monday evening at the Richer alleys.

E. A. Edmunds was confined to his home by illness several days of the past week.

Mrs. L. H. Ober of Minocqua spent last week in this city with her friend, Mrs. Mary Didier.

Miss Jennie Pinkerton is visiting her brother, Dr. J. W. Pinkerton and family in Eagle River.

Miss Lorain Recker left Tuesday for Minneapolis where she will enter the Minnesota University.

Mrs. E. S. Shepard and Mrs. R. M. Douglass entertained at five o'clock tea yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Michael Sullivan and son Lloyd went to Minocqua Tuesday to spend a few days with friends.

Mrs. and Mrs. Wm. Dunn and children came home Tuesday night from a visit to Ely and Winton, Minn.

F. R. Bentley and wife, of Baraboo who have been guests at F. E. Moore's, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. S. H. Alban and Mrs. B. R. Lewis gave a five o'clock tea Tuesday afternoon: About thirty ladies were present.

For Rent:—Furnished house, desirably located. Furnace, bath, electric lights, etc. For particulars enquire at this office.

The Misses Mulholland, who have been guests at the Barnes residence for several weeks returned Saturday to their home in Manitowoc.

Harry Walsh of Ashland arrived here Monday to join a surveying crew who are doing work in this vicinity for the Northwestern railway company.

Olaf Rosen was in Eagle River, Saturday.

F. E. Wing, wife and little son have gone to Caro, Mich.

Miss Carrie Stevens of Eagle River is the guest of friends here.

A. W. Shelton transacted business last week at Chippewa Falls.

Dr. S. R. Stone responded to a professional call at Gagen, Sunday.

A ten pound boy has put in an appearance at the John Pecore home.

Aug. Richter, Sr., the well known Milwaukee land man is in town today.

Thomas Hagan is spending this week in the timber in the vicinity of Tripps.

A new team is expected to be placed on trial in the fire department this week.

Alex Ross, carpenter at the paper mill has been off duty this week on account of illness.

The Misses Griffin of Sugar Camp took the teachers' examination in this city last week.

Workmen are busily engaged in enlarging the basement under Hans Anderson's store on Brown street.

Miss Virginia Vaughan goes to Chicago Saturday where she expects to take preparatory work in trained nursing.

H. J. Danfield and John Greenwood spent several days of last week camping and fishing on the North Pelican lakes.

Miss Mary Jennings returned Tuesday night from a stay of over two weeks with friends in Hibbing, Minn. She also visited in Duluth and Superior.

It is stated that W. B. LaSelle is being urged by his friends to become a candidate for county treasurer. Mr. LaSelle's experience in county affairs with his ability and the attention he could give the office will undoubtedly secure him strong support.

N. A. Anderson, the well known railroad contractor, formerly of this place, spent a few days in the city the past week. Mr. Anderson looks after railway construction in various sections of the country and is very successful in this line of work. He has recently purchased a residence in Stillwater, Minn., and will make that city his home.

M. Marquardt, the veteran cigar manufacturer of this city, will within a few weeks introduce a new brand for the approval of local smokers. The new smoke will be of the finest quality tobacco and promises to eclipse everything in the cigar line yet turned out by him. Mr. Marquardt has not yet decided as to what name he will give the brand but has several catchy terms in mind, two of which are the "Old Man's Favorite" and the "Standby."

Several dollars worth of fruit and shade trees owned by North side residents have been destroyed of late by youthful night marauders, who term themselves young ladies and gentlemen. Apple trees, fifteen years old, were nearly completely stripped of their branches in this manner last Sunday evening. Considerable damage was also rendered to shrubbery. Mrs. Wright informs us that she has strong suspicions as to who the offenders are and will no doubt shortly cause a warrant to be issued for their arrest.

F. J. Pingry who was called east from the Pacific coast by the death of his father has been spending this week in the city. In company with J. D. Day a former Rhinelander lumberman, he is operating a shingle mill at Erlich, Wash. While the lumber and shingle business isn't as rushing as last year he reports a fairly active condition with steady sales. Mr. Pingry has been in Washington five years and expresses himself as highly pleased with the country, its climate and future possibilities. He starts west tonight accompanied by his mother who will make her home there for the present.

A queer experience is noted by John P. Barrett, Manager of Rowland and Clifford's "Over Niagara Falls" which comes to the Grand Opera House in the near future. It happened in Los Angeles, when a very stout and red-faced lady appeared, leading her two boys, aged eight and ten, and presented one ticket. "You will have to buy tickets for those boys" said Mr. Barrett. "No, I won't, she protested, they always go to sleep as soon as they get inside. Why should I pay for them if they don't see they show?" The manager couldn't get around that argument, so he passed them in. After the first act an usher came to Mr. Barrett and handed him a quarter, saying, "The fat lady told me to tell you one of her kids woke up."

Issue Hunting Licenses Saturday Evening

County Clerk Carr announces that he will be at the court house Saturday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30 for the accommodation of those who wish to procure hunting licenses but who cannot call during the day.

Dorothy Dodd $3 Shoes

The "Dorothy Dodd" is our idea of what a good shoe for women's wear should be. It's bench made, hand cut and sewed, of the very best grades of leather by skilled shoemakers who use their brains as well as their hands.

It's a $3 shoe in everything but the price but that's our lookout—we want your patronage for a shoe of merit on a low profit basis.

It's a shoe that fits, has style, and doesn't pinch the feet—that's what is endearing it to Rhinelander women. We have the "Dorothy Dodd" in all lasts, both high and low cut in all the fashionable leathers. All styles at $3.00. Ask for it at

SOLBERG & KOLDEN

B. Lowen of the Three Lakes Advance is away on a western trip. Interesting articles from his pen descriptive of the country are appearing weekly in the Advance.

The cheap rates being offered by the railroads to the Marathon county fair at Wausau next week will no doubt stand as an inducement to many Rhinelanderites to attend.

Miss Dollie Bishoff, who has been spending a portion of the summer with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gilligan on Pelham street returned Saturday to her home in Ashland.

Lou. Wright returned from a fortnight's trip to Rhinelander Tuesday. He was camping on the lakes near that city most of the time and one day hauled in a twenty pound musk alonge.—New London Press.

Nellie Fuller, Denver—"My face was full of pimples and black-heads. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea has driven them away. People hardly know me. I'm looking fine." 35 cents. Tea or tablets.

J. J. Reardon.

Champler G. Helo, traveling representative for the "Alta" Spring Water Company, who recently spent several days in this city, was married yesterday at Merrill to Miss Laura Loisen, one of that city's popular young ladies.

Last week's tornado did considerable damage to standing timber in the vicinity of Tony on the "Soo" line. In the path of the storm, which was five miles wide and over twelve miles long, not a tree is left standing. The loss is placed at over half a million dollars.

John Remo has in his possession a cane or walking stick made of paper and leather the work of a life prisoner at Waupun. The cane was presented to Mr. Remo while he was a cook at the prison a few years ago. It is a curiosity, likewise a most serviceable article and valued at several dollars.

The Commercial Hotel at Prentice, managed by Geo. Counter, formerly of this city, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday morning. Loss $3,500, Mr. Counter's loss on furniture and etc. was nearly $1,000, no insurance. The Hamm Brewing Co. owned the building which will be rebuilt.

Mrs. P. Scanlan and son returned Tuesday to their home in Chicago after a visit here of several days with Miss Ivy Rogers.

Wanted:—Men to work in sawmill, in woods, and on railroad. Wages good. Inquire of Worden Lumber Co., Bundy, Wis. a1-8.

Miss Bessie Miller who has spent the summer vacation at her home in this city left Tuesday for Oshkosh to resume her studies at the Normal.

The advent of a healthy baby boy has been the source of much rejoicing at the Jas. Hurley residence this week. The little fellow arrived Sunday morning.

There is a junior demonstration to be given at the Salvation Army hall tomorrow evening with Ensign Storey, of Minneapolis, Minn., as soloist. Admission 10 cents.

Peter Doyle has been reported very ill during the week and at one time his condition was of an alarming nature. He is doing nicely now and regarded as out of danger.

The Congregational Ladies Aid society will meet Wednesday, Sept. 7 with Mrs. W. E. Brown at her cottage at North Pelican. For particulars see secretary or Mrs. Brown.

A laborer, Anton Abrahamson, working at Hilles, died suddenly of heart failure last Friday. He was without money or known relatives and the body was buried by the town.

The little ones in the Carl Krueger household have all been very ill during the week with stomach trouble—the prevailing epidemic. Oscar Asmundson's children have also suffered from the complaint.

The dancing school under the supervision of Mrs. Chas. Chafee reopened Monday evening at Gilligan's hall. The class promises to be even a larger one than last term. Miss Bishop presides at the piano.

A team of horses pulling a lumber wagon near the Northwestern freight depot Tuesday forenoon, became frightened and started on a brisk run down the track toward a freight train switching in the yards. A little boy was the sole occupant of the wagon and by presence of mind he managed to steer the team from the train, averting an accident. No damage was done.

The Kinetescope which has been operated in the Danielson building on Brown street to large audiences has gone to Tomahawk.

O. W. Avery, one of the old and highly respected residents of Eagle River, is dead. Mr. Avery was one of the states's prominent masons.

Chester Pingry, who has been in Tacoma, Wash., for several months past, came home Saturday morning to attend his father's funeral. He expects to return to Minneapolis to remain during the winter months.

Merrill business people have formed a stock company with a capital of $160,000 for the purpose of building a wall paper mill in their city. The plant will be the largest and best equipped of its kind in the country.

Mary—Sponge the pimples with warm water. You need a blood tonic, would advise you to take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It drives away all eruptions. 35 cents. Tea or tablet form. J. J. Reardon.

Bishop Grafton and Arch-deacon Fay of the Fond du Lac diocese conducted the Sunday services at St. Augustine's church. The occasion was the observance of St. Augustine's Day. The services were largely attended.

The second of the series of eight lectures on the "Life of Christ," illustrated with the famous Slides pictures will be given Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the M. E. Church. Everybody welcome. An offering will be taken to defray expenses.

The funeral of the late Geo. C. Pingry was held Saturday afternoon. Short services were held at the house at 2 p. m. which were attended by the G. A. R. At 2:30 the regular service was held at the M. E. Church, Rev. H. T. Wittle officiating. A large number of old neighbors and friends assembled to pay final honors to the deceased.

Manford Taggart, manager of the Standard Mercantile Company's big store at Tomahawk, was here for a few days last week the guest of relatives. Manford says that the past summer has been a prosperous one for Tomahawk, the building of many new industries making work and money plentiful. In time that city is bound to become one of the largest and best in Northern Wisconsin.

Calumet Baking Powder

The Standard of Perfect Baking.

BIG JO FLOUR

25 pound sacks, 50 pound sacks and 100 pound sacks.

There is no better flour made in the country than BIG JO. A trial will convince you of its worth.

WE ALSO HANDLE THE

General Sheridan Uncolored Jaan Tea and Flint's Pex Coffee, also Fresh Vegetables and Fruit.

J. N. WHITE

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Fruits of All Kinds

GOLDEN RUSSETT ORANGES

JUST IN.

FULL LINE OF THE
FAMOUS "FERNDELL CANNED GOODS."

C. E. VESSEY & SON.

WE PROPHESY
better health for you if you use our lager beer generously and at the same time judiciously—that is, dividing the day into proper periods and using some solid food with each draught of this delicious beverage. It's a tonic and appetizer itself, and moreover, aids digestion. Good as a thirst quencher and as a delightful medicine, Rhinelander beer pleases all classes of people.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC.
IT BUILDS YOU UP.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

We are now in better shape than ever to furnish you with anything in the line of

BUILDING MATERIAL

We are sole agents for the Celebrated

Eastern Atlas Cement

and have just received a fresh supply.

Best Cement Made

Call on us before placing your order for your winter's supply of Coal.

J. H. QUEAL & CO.

Call up 'Phone 72.

School Soon Opens.

and there are many articles needed by the pupil properly equipped to do the work.

Books Tablets Pens Pencils Papers
Drawing Material, School Supplies

Especial attention paid to this line of goods. You know the place.

BRONSON, Stationer

A Question of Economy

If you have a woman in Monday to wash, and again Tuesday to iron, that's enough, isn't it?

Now, figure the cost of fuel—Count in the extra laundry necessities—add the doctor's bill when your health breaks down—and where are you at?

Send it to us and come out ahead.

RHINELANDER STEAM LAUNDRY, 'Phone 93-1

OPPOSITE ARMORY

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

RHINELANDER - WISCONSIN

Newport without Harry Lehr is like a circus without a clown.

Mrs. Maybrick's presence on this side of the Atlantic removes all doubts. She is really free.

When the looked-for tidal wave hits Galveston's new sea wall it ought to get an awful jar.

Shanghai at last has something to talk about that does not come as "a report from Chefoo."

The Hague tribunal is still shut down, but the Krupp gun works are going day and night.

In the hands of the enterprising huckster the measliest muskmelon becomes a Rocky Ford.

Remember that when you throw off all the bedclothes and blame the weather, the corn is feeling fine.

The czarlette has been christened, Alexis Nicholaevitch. That name ought to hold the revolutionists for awhile.

The Port Arthur band continues to play, and will go down with the ship, or up with the fort, whichever it is.

It will keep Miss Alice Roosevelt busy if she undertakes to deny all the stories told of her by the imaginative correspondents.

An Ohio baby has been named Roosevelt Parker Brown. Sort of a neutral baby, but why ignore Tom Watson and Dr. Swallow?

There are 67,000 more men than women in Michigan. There ought to be considerable rejoicing when a girl baby arrives in that grand old state.

A Chicago man was fined $3.85 for hugging a fair young damsel of that city until one of her ribs snapped. This should be a warning to over-enthusiastic swains.

Wheat damage has been greatly over-estimated, according to the weather bureau. After all, the Shanghai correspondent may have started those reports about the wheat crop.

Four carloads of cigarettes were among the recent shipments to the Russian troops. There is a broad field for Miss Lucy Page Gaston, the Chicago anti-cigarette worker, in the far east.

Schwab has restored $2,000,000 that he made on that shipbuilding deal to the victims of his particular brand of high finance, for which he is entitled to as much credit as should be given to the burglar who sends back part of the plunder out of sympathy for the family.

King Edward is a famous diplomat and peacemaker among the nations, but no one must think for a moment that because he is great in great affairs he is small in small affairs. It is a considerable descent from an arbitration treaty with Germany to a crease in a pair of trousers, yet the king has now introduced trousers with four creases in each leg, making it as square as a box.

Over 1,000,000 voters absented themselves from the polls four years ago; another million or more have come upon the stage of action since then. There is thus an uncertainty regarding 2,000,000 and probably a much larger number of voters this year. In a total vote of probably 15,000,000 this year, the majority vote of these 2,000,000 may, and probably will, decide the contest.

None of the Japanese generals in the field could hardly be called young, their ages ranging between 46 and 62. This is said, in military circles, to be unusual, but it must be remembered that these men have grown up with and made the army and have led it in battles in China. At this critical time it was the part of wisdom to leave them in command. Marquis Yamagate, field marshal, is said to be the greatest strategist of his generation. He is 66 and is not on the field, but is supposed to be directing affairs from his post in Tokio.

It begins to look as if Texas were to take the mosquito challenge cup away from New Jersey, which has held it against all comers for years. It has just been necessary to shut down the branch railroad between the two Texas towns of Sabine and Beaumont because the insects made it impossible for section hands and brakemen to do any work. The officials of the road doubted the statements of the men, and so they visited the scene to make a test for themselves. The road was closed within an hour of the end of the inspection trip.

Because of a shortage of domestic servants in New York a gloomy observer of the situation sees "the destruction of family life and the end of domestic happiness." The more optimistic will inquire, Why this despair? If domestic happiness were dependent entirely upon the "hired girl" the outlook might be conceded to be depressing. But we may console ourselves with the reflection that most of the housewives of the nation always have "done their own work" and will continue to do it. So long as this is the case we shall be all right.

If it were not improper to use the expression concerning so tragic an affair, it might be said that the continual carnage at Port Arthur, as reported by the Chefoo refugees, is becoming ridiculous. During the last month tens of thousands have daily been slain by rumors. The aggregate of these slaughtered armies would reach into the hundreds of thousands, yet the fighting is still going on with undiminished vigor. The truth is that, while both Japanese and Russians have sustained heavy losses, yet they are nothing like those reported.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Abundant rains have relieved the drought in parts of the central valleys, and corn has made good progress, declares the weekly crop report.

Washington authorities intend to extend the war on impure food imports, and will place chemists at the principal ports as an additional safeguard. German sausages are likely to be excluded.

Three banks of Washington, D. C., have filed a petition asking that Thomas E. Waggaman, treasurer of the Catholic university, supposed to be a millionaire, be declared a bankrupt.

A decrease in number of names is shown for the first time in history in the pension list for the year, according to the report of Commissioner Ware, and over a million of appropriation was turned back.

Having reached the age of 62 years, Rear Admiral John C. Watson was placed on the retired list of the navy. He entered the service in September, 1856.

THE EAST.

Three persons, George Boyce, his wife Ida, and their six-months-old babe were found dead in a New York tenement house. The police believe that the man killed his wife and child and then himself.

The indicted New York labor leader, Philip Weinseimer, will emulate Sam Parks by leading the labor day parade.

The Irish leader of parliament, John Redmond, arrived in New York.

An Italian boy of New York city who informed the police against a band of Italian bandits, was slain by an imported agent of the "Black Hand" society in revenge. Amob of Italians tried to kill the murderer, who was saved by the police.

At the age of 76 years Mrs. Rosina Watkins, a retired comedienne and a great favorite in the stock company days of a generation ago, is dead at Philadelphia.

A tornado which swept through Chautauqua county, N. Y., killed three persons, injured a number of others and destroyed property.

The New York labor leader, Philip Weinseimer, indicted on charge of extortion, pleaded not guilty and his motion to dismiss was overruled.

WEST AND SOUTH.

By unanimous vote of the trustees, Dr. Edmund J. James, head of Northwestern university, was elected president of the University of Illinois.

Lime caused a fire resulting in $50,000 damage to Armour & Co.'s glue plant at Chicago.

Judge Fox, of Indiana, wants laws revised so that four years will be required to obtain an absolute divorce.

Eleven persons were hurt and both engines demolished in a head-on collision between two Frisco trains near Sarcoxie, Mo.

Leslie Shaw, secretary of the treasury, opened the republican western campaign with a speech at Helena, Mont.

A petition has been presented to President Roosevelt by men deported from Cripple Creek to intervene in their behalf and charges of conspiracy filed against the mine owners and strike breakers.

In special session the Chicago city council granted 60 days' grace to theater managers for the completion of alterations in their playhouses, making the limit November 1.

At Chicago a new system of pneumatic tubes was opened in the presence of federal representatives and many business men.

Six men were buried in a cave-in which occurred on the Knoxville & Augusta branch of the Southern railroad at a point where workmen were excavating for the foundation of a bridge pier at Little River, Tenn. Two were killed and four injured.

Bruce G. Warren, of Forest River, N. D., aged 22, drew the first prize at the Devil's Lake Fort Totten land lottery.

Dave Fields and Albert Davis, wife murderers, were hanged at Rolling Fork, Miss., on the same scaffold.

In a rowboat accident in the drainage canal near Morris, Ill., two Chicagoans were drowned.

In a reply to Grover Cleveland's story of the Chicago strike of 1894, Eugene V. Debs declared the former president was the complaisant agent of the railroads.

At Chicago a coroner's jury called the Consolidated Traction company and the Terminal Transfer company responsible for rare train wreck August 18, which cost five lives.

A 19-year old girl, Gertrude Sawyer, steered a drifting rowboat with five passengers 20 miles across Green Bay to safety.

The packers at Chicago planned to ask aldermanic committee to visit yards and be shown that so far as operation of plants is concerned the strike is "ended."

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis will not be opened Sunday, despite agitation.

Disastrous cloudbursts and washouts have caused thousands to face starvation.

Marshall Field is said to be the largest individual taxpayer in the United States. His Cook county assessment this year reaches a total of $10,000,000.

John Otto, aged 23, and Peter Holling, aged 22, of Clinton, Ia., fell off a skiff and were drowned in the Mississippi river.

Frank Seary killed Michael Moynahan at Warford, Ia., with a piece of iron pipe, following a quarrel over an alleged insult by Seary to a niece of Moynahan.

At Knox, Ind., Orin Emich and Omer Poor were killed and Arthur Conner, William White, John Schultz and Clayton Hatter were seriously injured by a bolt of lightning which struck a shed under which a dozen farmers had sought refuge from a storm while working in a wheat field. The rest were shocked by the stroke.

The republicans of Utah nominated John A. Cutler, of Salt Lake, for governor on the second ballot.

By the capsizing of a boat in the Brazos river, near Acton, Hood county, Tex., four children were drowned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

On August 30 Germany will send additional troops to South Africa.

The fall of Port Arthur is expected within a few days, says a Tokio dispatch, as Japanese are gathering for final assault on Russian fortresses; losses expected to be enormous.

At Shanghai the two Russian ships have been disarmed by order of the czar and flags hauled down.

Off Labrador the schooner Selina was lost. Four of the crew went down with the vessel. It is feared that there have been other disasters in those waters as a heavy gale has been sweeping the coast.

All but three of Port Arthur's forts have been captured by Japanese and Russians are making a last stand on Golden hill and White Marble and Liao mountains. Mine sinks one Russian destroyer and damages another at Port Arthur.

American and British cruisers were sent in search of Russian cruisers off Cape Good Hope; England to deliver the czar's order recalling Black sea steamers; Balfour declared there will be no more seizures.

Ireland's leader, John Redmond, declared the defeat of the English government would bring home rule to Ireland.

The largest turbine vessel yet built, the Victorian, was launched at Belfast, Ireland.

Terrific storms, accompanied by snow, swept over Italian peninsula.

LATER NEWS.

A dispatch from Rome says Cardinal Satolli brought £60,000 in Peter's pence from the United States.

Judge Julian Bennett died suddenly at Watertown, S. D., of heart failure. He weighed 440 pounds and was known as the largest Judge in America.

Yung Hing, a Chicago Chinaman, secured a marriage license to wed Bessie Bailey, colored. Clerk Salmonson declared that the marriage was the first of its kind in his experience in the marriage license office.

The oil tanks at Hoboken, Belgium, containing about 26,000,000 gallons of Petroleum, are burned, together with all the sheds, wagons and paraphernalia.

In the prize fight at San Francisco between Jeffries and Munroe, the latter was knocked out in the second round.

Two Italians who informed the Lehigh Valley railroad detectives of the identity of several members of the Mafia, were seriously stabbed at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The Avenue hotel at Elmira, N. Y., was demolished by dynamite, in an attempt to kill the proprietor, but who escaped injury.

A small fire caused a panic in the Golden Eagle hotel, Chicago.

It is now confirmed that the Paraguayan revolutionists have seized a train containg stores and which had a number of government officials on board.

Max Mahler held up his father's funeral for several hours in New York by insisting that he be paid a certain amount of the dead man's money before the burial took place.

After being mourned as dead for 23 years, Sylvester Short, of Ansonia, Conn., was discovered to be alive by a pension commissioner, who was looking up his record prior to granting a pension which Short had applied for.

Miss Cora Beckwith, the champion woman swimmer of the world, declared that she will try the rapids at Niagara on Sunday, September 25.

The Tien-tsin correspondent of the London Standard says that placards have have been discovered at Tsinanfu (in the province of Shantung) urging the massacre of "foreign devils after the seventh moon," and that the native Christians are fleeing.

Two men were killed and two others fatally injured by the falling of an elevator at the Babbitts soap factory in New York.

Japan has addressed a note to the powers informing them that unless Russia fortwith disarms her warships in Shanghai Japan will be forced to take whatever steps she deems necessary to protect her interests.

The latest reports received from Port Arthur are to the effect that the Japanese in their attack during the night of Aug. 22 captured Poyodo, a fort midway between Takushan and the eastern defences, and reduced another fort immediately east of the railway.

A forest fire in which fatalities are reported to have occured is said to have taken place at a camp owned by Tom Aokl, situated on Gambler island, Can.

Fire broke out in the Amphitheater of the state fair, Ia. A farmer noticing it bought a bucket of lemonade and quenched the blaze and prevented a panic.

Battleship Louisiana was launched at Newport News, Va., the 27th.

The statement that Chinamen are being run into the country by the way of Superior, Wis., will be investigated.

Peter Sells, of Sells Brothers circus, was stricken with paralysis at Columbus, O.

Two important deposits of copper are found near Houghton, Mich.

A riot occurred at the stock yards in Chicago, in which one man was shot but not fatally.

Chas. E. Norris, of Denver, dropped dead on the streets of Chicago.

Nine persons were poisoned by eating veal pie at a picnic at Iowa City, Iowa.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 27.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.11; No. 2 northern, $1.07; Sept., $1.02¾. Oats—No. 3 white, 31c. Corn—No. 3, 56c. Rye—No. 2, 63c. Barley—No. 3, 48c. Flax—$1.24. Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts, 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 13@14c. Poultry—Turkeys, 9@10c; chickens, 7@8c. Hay—Uplands, fancy, $8.50.

St. Paul, Aug. 27.

Cattle—Steers, $4.50@5.50; cows, $1.00@4.00. Hogs—$3.00@3.62. Sheep—muttons, $3.00; lambs, $5.00.

FALL BACK BEFORE ADVANCING JAPS

RUSSIAN TROOPS RETIRE FROM ANSHANSHAN.

BIG BATTLE EXPECTED SOON

Mikado's Forces Said to Have Seized Railroad and Cut Line of Retreat—Port Arthur Reported Captured.

Liaoyang, Aug. 29.—The Russians retired from Anshanshan Saturday after a fight which commenced on the morning of August 26 and continued in a desultory manner all day and night. Arrangements for a battle had been completed by night time, when the order to retire was given on account of the situation to the east. The order was received with disappointment by the troops. The retirement was made in an orderly manner. The plain between Anthanshan and Haicheng was covered with Japanese troops who burned the bridge and shelled the railway station after the Russian retirement. The Russian losses amount to 200. The Japanese are advancing with great rapidity.

Japs Cut Railroad.

Tokio, Aug. 29.—It is reported that Gen. Kuroki has seized and cut the railroad south of Mukden, thus separating the Russian forces and cutting Liaoyang off from a direct line of retreat, but confirmation of this report cannot be obtained. The fighting reported as occurring east and southeast of Liaoyang is regarded here as preliminary to a larger contest in the immediate vicinity of Liaoyang. It is expected that Gens. Kuroki, Oku and Nodzu will press forward speedily.

Russian Losses Heavy.

London, Aug. 29.—The Russian losses in the fighting around Liaoyang already are 1,450 men, killed and wounded, and it is believed the battle is still in progress, although late official reports are lacking on both sides. The character of the Japanese attack confirms the belief that the turning point in the northern campaign has been reached, and Kuropatkin is engaged in the struggle which will decide the fate of his army. Nothing is known of the extent of the Japanese losses, but the Russians declare that they have been heavy.

Fall of Port Arthur Reported.

The correspondent of the Standard cables from Tientsin that the Japanese have captured Port Arthur, after days of fighting. Although the battle is still raging inside the city, and the garrison under Gen. Stoessel is stubbornly contesting every inch of the way, the invasion has actually taken place, and it is surrender or extermination for the brave defenders. While this news lacks official confirmation from Japanese sources, it is generally believed. The Standard openly announces the fall of the fortress on the authority of its Tientsin correspondent, of whose reliability there can be no doubt.

Refugees from Port Arthur who have reached Chefoo report that Gen. Stoessel now has only 15,000 effective men. Officers of the Russian cruiser Diana, now at Saigon, say that when their vessel left Port Arthur, August 10, the Russian army numbered 40,000 men. This would indicate a loss of 25,000 since the desperate assaults of the Japanese began.

Battle Described.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—The first battle of what may be regarded as a general advance of the Japanese on Liaoyang was fought on August 26, with the result that the Russians at the close of the fighting still held the positions and had inflicted great loss on the Japanese, completely dismantling several batteries, which attempted to bombard the main position at Liandiansian. The Russian losses altogether were 1,450 killed or wounded. Their losses on the previous day were about 100 men.

The hottest fighting took place in the valley of the Lan, a small tributary of the Taitse, around Tsegow, a place between Anping and Liandiansian. Gen. Kuroki's first aim apparently was to separate the two principal Russian positions, as forecast in these dispatches August 26.

Japanese Join Forces.

Liaoyang, Aug. 29.—Gen. Kuroki has joined forces with Gen. Oku in an attempt to cut the Russian line between Anthanshan and Liandiansian.

The battle of August 25 raged along the eastern front. A strong Japanese force attacked the Russian positions at Miao pass, 11 miles east of Anshanshan, and at Sandiatzi and Tsegow (Dagow?), 12 miles southeast of Anshanshan. Nine batteries of six guns each bombarded the Russian outposts. At these points the combat repeatedly developed into hand-to-hand fighting. The Russians stubbornly held the outposts the whole day, falling back on their main position at night.

The Artillery Engagement.

The chief artillery engagement was in front of Liandiansian, the Japanese concentrating the fire of ten batteries and simultaneously advancing on Torintepu, four miles southwest of Liandiansian, but they were arrested by Cossacks, who were afterwards reenforced by infantry and artillery.

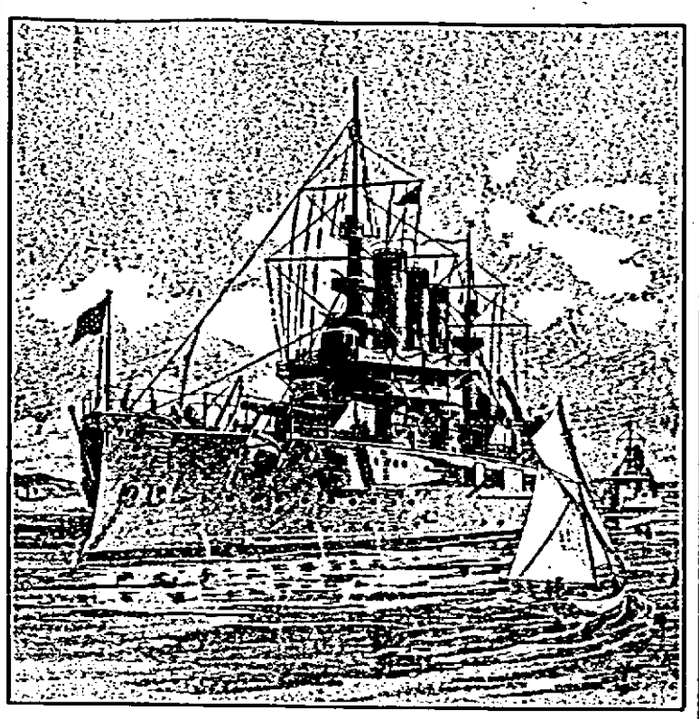
The Japanese resumed the bombardment early August 26, devoting most of their attention to Liandiansian. The Russian fields guns were very effective.

They dismantled 22 Japanese guns, mostly mountain pieces.

Second Great Army for Manchuria.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from St. Petersburg says the Russian government is determined to assemble a second great army in Manchuria, consisting of three or four corps under the command of Gen. Baron Kaulbars or Gen. Soukhomlinoff. Its headquarters will be at Mukden. The object of this step is to meet the situation that will arise should Port Arthur fall, thus releasing the besieging army for operations northwards. The Tageblatt's correspondent names the various commands out of which the new army will be formed and says he believes that more rapid transportation of troops will be possible, owing to the approaching completion of the railroad around Lake Baikal.

BATTLESHIP LOUISIANA.



Launched Saturday at Newport News, Va.

HILL TO RETIRE FROM POLITICS

FORMER NEW YORK SENATOR TO QUIT PUBLIC LIFE.

SETS JANUARY 1 AS DATE

Declares Result of Coming Campaign Will Not Alter His Decision Although He Will Work for Democratic Success.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 29.—David B. Hill, in conversation with friends here Sunday, announced that he intends to retire from politics January 1, next, and that no matter what the result of the coming campaign may be in state or national, he will relinquish the leadership of the democratic party in New York.

He added that in the event of democratic success this fall he would not accept any position under the national or state democratic administration or again become a candidate for election to any office whatever.

Former Senator Hill made these statements on the eve of his birthday anniversary, which is to-day. He was born August 29, 1842.

Makes Partial Explanation.

In partial explanation, he said that he had intended to take such action a year ago, but was persuaded by some close personal friends to defer doing so until after the presidential election this year. Having been engaged in active politics since his youth and having served as city attorney, alderman and mayor of Elmira, member of the legislature, lieutenant governor, governor for seven years and United States senator for six years, he feels that he has been sufficiently honored by his party, and that he has rendered political service during a period of years sufficient to entitle him to be relieved of further active political effort. He desires to devote more time to his personal affairs and professional duties than he has in the past.

Mr. Hill will continue his work in the present campaign, and to his friends said that he would always maintain his interest in democratic success, but only as a private citizen.

Mr. Hill will speak for the democracy at the county fair to be held at Whitney's Point, in this state, on Wednesday of this week, to be followed by Senator Depew the next day for the republicans.

Fire in Tennessee.

Hartsville, Tenn., Aug. 29.—Ten business houses, the courthouse of Trousdale county, the Allen house, Hartsville's principal hotel; five residences and two livery stables were burned here Sunday. The total loss is $60,000, with little insurance. The court and county records were saved.

Accident at Auto Races.

St. Louis, Aug. 29.—One spectator was killed and another probably fatally injured during the races of the world's fair automobile speed congress Sunday in an accident which totally demolished Barney Oldfield's racing machine and seriously injured Oldfield.

Fatal Gas Explosion.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 29.—An explosion of gas in an iron furnace of the LaFollette Coal & Iron company, at LaFollette, Tenn., resulted in the death of two men and the fatal injury of one other.

Passenger Trains Collide.

Pittsburg, Aug. 29.—In a head-on collision between two passenger trains on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio, near Glenwood, Sunday night, four persons were severely hurt, and ten or twelve sustained minor injuries.

Tragedy in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 29.—Stephen Tendieck, aged 41, a mechanic, killed himself Saturday night after fatally wounding his wife, Mary, because she would not pay over to him her earnings.

Enough.

"I understand that the relatives of the late Jabez Flint, the millionaire, are going to erect a monument to his memory."

"What did he ever do to deserve a monument?"

"He died."—Brooklyn Life.

The Real Thing.

He—Trouble seems to be a patriotic affliction.

She—How so?

He—It makes the eyes red, the hair white and the feelings blue.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BRITISH PRIMATE ARRIVES

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY VISITS AMERICA.

Expects to Call on President Roosevelt During His Stay in This Country.

New York, Aug. 29.—Rt. Hon. and Most Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, D. D., K. C. V. O., lord archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, arrived here Saturday on the steamship Celtic, accompanied by his wife and the vicar of Windsor. The archbishop said he had enjoyed the ocean voyage and was in excellent

LORD ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.
(Primate of All England.)

health. He presided at the usual ship's concert on last Thursday evening and made an address.

The archbishop will go direct to Quebec and Sunday will preach in the cathedral in that city, the occasion being the one hundredth anniversary of the dedication of the church.

With his party he will also go to Montreal and Toronto. Dr. Davidson is to receive an honorary degree from the Toronto university. He will then visit friends on the coast of Maine, hoping for a much needed rest while with them. After this he will pay his respects to President Roosevelt and make various visits.

On October 4 he expects to reach Boston for the sessions of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church. He will sail for England from New York on October 14.

BATTLESHIP IS LAUNCHED.

The Louisiana, Sister Ship of the Connecticut, Successfully Floated at Newport News.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 29.—The battleship Louisiana, sister ship to the Connecticut, being built at the Brooklyn navy yard, was successfully launched at the Newport News shipbuilding yards Saturday. Miss Juniata La Lande, of New Orleans, was the sponsor and broke a bottle of wine across the prow of the new fighter. Miss La Lande's maids of honor were Misses Margot Castellanos, Alice Stauffer and Ruble La Lande. Louisiana was represented by Lieut. Gov. J. Y. Sanders, Gov. Blanchard being unable to attend. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling represented the navy department. Gov. Montague also was present. After the launching breakfast was served at the Hotel Warwick. Covers were laid for 125 and there were a number of informal toasts. The local shipyard is six points in the lead in the contest with the Brooklyn navy yard.

Maj. Merritt Dead.

New York, Aug. 29.—Maj. T. E. Merritt, U. S. A., retired, who entered the army during the civil war as a private in the Thirteenth New York volunteer infantry and served in the regular army until 1879, is dead in this city. He succumbed to an attack of heart failure on an elevated train.

World's Record Broken.

Aurora, Ill., Aug. 29.—Jed Newkirk, of Chicago, in the three-mile race at the Aurora auto meet Saturday, broke the world's record for a mile on the half-mile track, making the mile in 1:12 3-5. The former record, made by Oldfield, at Omaha last Tuesday, was 1:13 3-5.

A Queer Chap.

"Snedeker always was a queer chap."

"What has he done now?"

"After being defeated at the polls the other day he didn't turn around and say he was glad of it, because he would now have a chance to go on quietly attending to his own affairs while the other fellow was having all the trouble."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Charitably Inclined.

She—Did you ever hear of such impertinence! He wanted to kiss me!

He—Oh, that wasn't impertinence; that was charity.—Yonkers Statesman.

MAY SEIZE THE RUSSIAN SHIPS

JAPAN THREATENS TO "OPEN" "CLOSED" INCIDENT.

SERVES NOTICE ON POWERS

Vessels at Shanghai Must Disarm Without Delay or Mikado's Fleet Will End "Their Possible Activity."

Washington, Aug. 29.—Japan has addressed a note to the powers informing them that unless Russia forthwith disarms her warships in Shanghai Japan will be "forced to take whatever steps she deems necessary to protect her interests," which declaration is accepted to mean that a Japanese fleet will sail up the river from Woosung and take possession of the Askold and Grozovoi regardless of the American and British interests which may have buildings in range of the Japanese shells.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, called at the state department Saturday and left with Mr. Adee, acting secretary of state, the communication of the Tokio government.

Simply Giving Fair Warning.

"While Japan hopes," said Mr. Takahira, "that the reported intention of Russia to disarm the Askold and Grozovoi at Shanghai will be executed promptly, my government has felt that it was advisable to inform the powers what must necessarily be its attitude in the event that the disarmament of the Russian ships is delayed. The conditions at Shanghai are peculiar because of the international interests there, and my government is desirous of giving these interests every consideration."

"Will it be necessary to send a Japanese squadron into Shanghai and take away the Russian ships as was done with the Ryeshitelni at Chefoo?" the minister was asked.

"My government has not indicated in its note to the powers," the minister replied, "just what steps will be necessary if the Russian ships are not immediately disarmed. But it should be remembered that the Ryeshitelni was not completely disarmed when seized by the Japanese, and, under the circumstances, her presence in Chefoo was exceedingly disadvantageous to Japan for military reasons."

Still Hopes for Neutrality.

When the Japanese minister called at the state department Saturday he spent some time in conference with Acting Secretary Adee, but, further than to receive the communication, Mr. Adee was careful not to disclose the attitude of this government, although the Japanese minister was assured that the continuation of Chinese neutrality was earnestly hoped for by the United States. The minister told Mr. Adee that Japan had been informed by China that the Russian ships would be disarmed, but, as far as the legation here knew, no official date for this action had been named.

It is understood that a similar note to that presented by Mr. Takahira was also delivered at the various foreign offices by Japan's diplomatic representatives.

The statement is definitely made here that Japan is sincerely desirous that China's neutrality shall be maintained.

Will End Ships' Activity.

The Japanese government, however, feels that if China fails to insist upon the immediate disarmament of the Russian ships at Shanghai her neutrality will have been violated and in a manner so dangerous to Japan's own military interests that Japan will be forced to take such measures as will effectively remove from the stage of activity the Russian ships which have sought refuge in Shanghai.

In state department circles the opinion is expressed that the Russian ships will soon be disarmed, and both at the state and navy departments advices have been received that the incident is regarded in Shanghai as practically closed. It was suggested that the effect of Japan's note probably would be to strengthen the determination of the Chinese officials to maintain the neutrality of the Peking government not only at Shanghai but at other points where an attempt may be made to violate it.

Aged Woman's Fatal Smoke.

New York, Aug. 29.—Mrs. Hannah Claspy, 80 years old, has been burned to death in her bed at her son-in-law's home in Harlem as the result of her fondness for smoking a pipe. The son-in-law returned after a short absence and found the apartment in flames. With great difficulty he rescued his wife and baby. After the firemen had extinguished the blaze they found Mrs. Claspy's body burned to a crisp. Apparently she had fallen asleep and let her pipe drop upon the bed.

Boiler Explodes.

New York, Aug. 29.—Three persons will probably die as the result of the explosion of a frankfurter boiler in the apartment of Israel Rosenzweig in a tenement in Norfolk street to-day. They are: Rosenzweig's wife, Pauline, his three-year-old son, Mendel, and his three-months-old baby, Lena. Rosenzweig himself had a narrow escape. The explosion and a small fire that followed created a panic in the tenement.

Lockout Ended.

New York, Aug. 29.—An agreement which will end the lockout and strike of 1,200 plumbers in Brooklyn has just been reached and the men will return to work Monday.

Canadian manufacturers say that places for 6,717 working men, women and boys are vacant in their factories.

German medical journals are recommending as a remedy for appendicitis walking on all fours 20 minutes four times a day. The exercise strengthens the abdominal muscles.

In formic acid Dr. Clement, of the French Academy of Medicine, claims to have discovered a wonderful remedy for muscular fatigue. He combines it with bicarbonate of soda to save the stomach from distress.

The Unhappy History of Poland Under Russian Rule

From a Once Great European Nation It Has Dwindled to but a Province of the Czar.

FINNS and Poles alike have been difficult to assimilate by devouring Russia, the civilization of the Finns, the spirit of the Poles, not taking kindly to the tyranny of conquering Russia.

Civil strife in Poland led to the breaking up of the once large Polish territory, to the slices lopped off by Austria, Russia and Prussia, to the final entire absorption of the country by the Russians. And to-day two opposing parties, the nationalists and the socialists, seem to find it very difficult to agree on any national policy—save the one of continued bitter hostility to the Russian government.

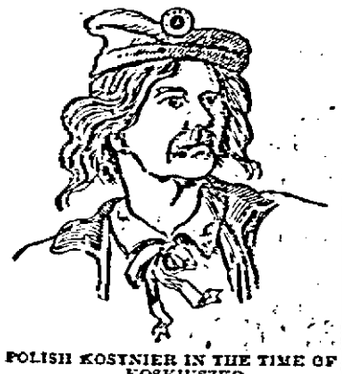
That a nation which had existed for 500 years, been counted for that period of time a considerable European power, should utterly disappear, have no longer place among the sovereign powers, would arouse even in the most indifferent some degree of wonder. It is not easy to attempt in a limited space to give explanation of the steps leading to the fall of Poland, but a review of some of the causes, a glance at some important events in the long

KOSKIUSZKO.

period of its life, may suggest the outline of the story. The history of Poland as a nation is a story of great heroes and of interested plotters, of noble arrayed against peasant, of foreign interference and foreign spoliation, of a disrupted, distressed land albeit a fairly rich, fertile one. Back in the middle of the seventeenth century the territory extended from the Baltic to the Carpathian mountains, had an area of almost 300,000 square miles, about seven times its extent today. It was a diversified land of good soil, fine timber, wide pasturage, and of no small mineral wealth, and its people, especially along in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, enjoyed a high measure of prosperity. The nobles lived in luxury, music and learning were made much of, the state was a dominant power.

About the middle of the sixteenth century the government took a step leading to disaffection among a large body of the people, inaugurated a change from the hereditary monarchy to an elective crown. To settle the strife arising from this radical move, the aggrieved party would call upon an outside nation to assist in the ensuing war, and the ally seldom failed to demand a share of the spoils when victory came the right way.

Another weakness leading to Poland's downfall was the lack of a middle class, "that bulwark of a nation;" ruling noble and peasant serf forming the two Polish classes, the trading Jews standing apart by themselves. Little by little the noble encroached upon the peasants' few rights, and pitiable indeed became the condition of this large body of people. Naturally there was not much in their situation to foster patriotism for their native land. The lord had power of life and death over his serf; if a master killed a serf, a fine freed him. Each noble was master in his own territory, and in time became wholly self-absorbed, he, too, lacking in national patriotism. The clergy, also, had no small part in Poland's downfall, being intolerant, given to



POLISH KOSYNIER IN THE TIME OF KOSKIUSZKO.

persecution of other sects; dealing summarily with the Greek Catholics and adding fuel to the enmity of Russia, persecuting the Protestants and arousing the hatred of Germany, and want of a natural frontier made possible, and invited, encroachments of conquerors from without.

Poland and Germany were at odds from the first, in the early days of Polish dependency on Germany; and the hostility was furthered by the presence in the towns of Poland of so many German residents, and by the folly of having allowed the Teutonic knights to settle in Polish territory—whence sprang the great kingdom of Prussia. Russia appeared as a formidable and decided antagonist later than the Germans, during the reign of Ivan the Terrible, who presented himself a candidate for the new place of electoral monarch. A strong Polish prince, Stephen Batory, proved a match, however, for Czar Ivan; not only defended Poland, but also ceaselessly labored to bring about the dismemberment of Russia. This prince it was that first organized the Cossacks, a name closely linked with Russian and Polish history. A Pole was really crowned czar of Moscow, but soon the Poles were forced to give up their claims to Russian territory; a territory, between which and that of Poland there was ever such a dangerously indefinite line, making fruitful cause for the "domestic feud of the two Slavonic nations." In 1772 Russia entered into agreement with Prussia and Austria to begin the dismemberment of Poland, and the Russians at once began hostile invasion of the country. Steadily they pushed on their boundary, by 1793 having made much advance.

The Polish people, as is well known, did not submit tamely to the stretching of the paw of the Great Bear nor to the claims of greedy Prussia. A national spirit showed itself now, a patriotism of decided strength. Thaddeus Koskiuszko, a general of recognized merit, led his countrymen against the Prussians in possession of Warsaw, and forced the invaders to come to terms. But a Russian general hastened to the capital, the brave leader was taken prisoner and his cause lost. He was carried to St. Petersburg, and there held captive until the death of Catherine of Russia, a sovereign who did her share towards the enslaving of the Polish nation.

(Koskiuszko is a son of Poland whose name ever will be a popular one in America. When we were at war with England the Polish patriot came to our assistance, entering our army as a volunteer, and displaying distinguished bravery at the battles of Saratoga and Yellowsprings. Gen Washington made him a brigadier, and he was appointed governor of West Point. As brigadier general he served his own country nobly, but Russian influence forced him into exile. On his return to Poland, he zealously and untiringly labored to free his nation from the threatening ruin, but was forced to give up all hope.)

A figure pitiably contrasting with the patriot, Koskiuszko, is that of Stanislaus, the puppet king in whose reign ended Poland's career as an independent nation. He was a cultured, accomplished man, but lacking in force and spirit. The proud Polish nobility, however, did not submit tamely to the Russian rule, and in 1830 insurrection broke out, the plot including the seizure of the Russian grand duke, Constantine, in the palace at Warsaw. Plots in succeeding years resulting in failure, these move-

GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE.

ments brought upon Poland sad disaster, added oppression.

Poland's modern record is, in brief, as follows: A separate constitution, 1815-'30, and a separate government, 1830-'64; in the latter year loss of administrative independence, and four years afterward it becomes an integral part of Russia. The Russians vigorously endeavored to stamp out the Polish spirit of restlessness under restraint, the use of the Polish language was prohibited and the trial by jury done away with. Two acts on Russia's part especially obnoxious to the Poles, with their old civilization, their long history as an independent nation.

The territory comprising the region at present bearing the name of Poland is an area of 49,159 square miles and has a population of 10,000,000. Poles form the bulk of the inhabitants; amongst the other races there are many Germans, Jews and Lithuanians. As to religion, the Poles are chiefly Roman Catholics; next to these in number come members of the Greek Catholic church, and the Germans generally are of the Protestant faith.

In very early times the Jews came into Poland, and streams entered the country at irregular intervals in succeeding centuries. The Jews, though despised—forced to wear the yellow cape, badge of their outcast condition—took the lead in business affairs and gradually came to be a strong power. They have not mixed well with the other races, have clung to the German language, not taken to the Polish tongue. They are scattered everywhere throughout Poland.

KATHERINE POPE.

Diplomacy.

"Why did you place such a tough fowl before me?" asked the plain but indignant lady patron of a down-town restaurant.

"Age before beauty, always, you know, madam," replied the diplomatic waiter.

Then, womanlike, she paid her check with a smile and gave the waiter a three-cent tip.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Her Face.

Miss Hoamley—He seemed to think he knew me. I noticed him studying my face.

Miss Sharpe—Yes, I noticed that, too.

Miss Hoamley—He asked you if I was born down his way, didn't he?

Miss Sharpe—Not exactly. He asked if you were "born that way."—Catholic Standard.

PARIS EVENING GOWNS

TWO BECOMING AND USEFUL EVENING OR CARRIAGE WRAPS.

PARIS.—There can be no doubt whatever that dress over here is quite beautiful, and at the best receptions where well-known American women and English grandes dames congregate, one notices lovely toilettes and superb figures. The magnificent in dress seems to suit the ideally tall, slight American figure, and gives it an exceptionally distinguished appearance.

Evening reception gowns have been particularly gorgeous. There has been a great fancy for finest black Chantilly lace over softest white satin and taffeta. This may sound somewhat inclined to dowdiness, but it is not so when well carried out.

Then the embroideries are really beautiful, while the mode of putting real stones on the front of the court bodice in stomacher style has a most regal effect.

Let me describe a toilet in black and white for your benefit. It was made of the lightest make of Chantilly lace over satin mes sline, looped up on the hips in "Dolly Varden" style, and decorated with great choux of black velvet and pailletted centers. Two more choux were worn, one in the hair and one on the shoulder. Over the draped bodice of black Chantilly fell a wonderful bertha of beautiful point d'Alencon, and on this were appliqued some motifs of the black Chantilly.

These studies in black and white, devoid of colors, have a distinction all their own. But sometimes a successful note of color is struck in a black and white toilette by a cluster of dark red damask roses. A vivid touch of vieux-rose, too, introduced by means of carnations, is effective, and these flowers, I hear, are the cult in London as well as over here. When brought to perfection they are truly beautiful.

Strong colors are still worn in the evening, but the craze for dark blue seems to be fading. Mulberry color is worn a good deal; a very bright shade is chosen as a rule, and it is generally relieved with lace.

The evening dress of painted chiffon, with little medallions of lace let in, is still in vogue. It is made in fluffy, ethereal style, held in place by a well-shaped Marie Antoinette corsage. By the way, the newest court bodices fasten up behind.

A good deal of lavender silk, satin and peau de soie is worn for smart afternoon and evening wear, and I predict that many toilettes composed of these fabrics in this color will be seen on the continent very shortly, made up with white embroiderd fichus or some old lace.

The demoiselle remains faithful still to the charms of accordion-plaited chiffon and lace. I noticed a girl's frock in white embroidered accordion-plaited gauze, with two deep festoons of lace, run through vieux rose and Louis XV. blue ribbon rings. The same colored ribbons formed a sash, brought up high at the back, and bretelise on the rounded decollete bodice, which was finished with early Victorian puff sleeves and clusters of pompon roses.

A pretty frock of rose taffeta has bouillonnes and frayed out ruchings of shaded taffeta edged with embroidered muslin. This is made with a court bodice, cut low on the shoulder, with a muslin tucker inserted with Valenciennes lace, and a big La France rose is worn in the hair.

Pailletted materials have been revived for the robe de diner. All black transparencies studded with sequins are admirable for hotel wear, while on more chic occasions one sees the more gorgeous combination of white chiffon and silver embroidery. Many of these frocks are cut en princesse, sometimes held in slightly at the waist and finished with hanging angel sleeves.

Pale green is holding its own for evening wear, particularly in tender tones of eau de nil. Charming also is taffeta changeant in blue and green mixtures. There seems to be but little change in evening dresses at the present moment, judging from the early autumn frocks which the leading couturieres are making for les belles Americaines and travelers passing through Paris.

The tulle and chiffon hat is conspicuous by its absence, and the pig picture hats for wearing at restaurants are mostly of lightest Panama chip and crinoline. The eighteenth century hat, with its pretty ribbon and floral decorations, is still worn with the afternoon muslin, but the elegantes will chiefly take on their travels for restaurant dining the high crowned picture hat of bold lines, with its long sweeping ostrich plume or a couple of beautiful flowers.

ANNETTE GIVRY.

Seasonable Fashion Gossip

A SMART LINEN GOWN.
(Showing Waistcoat and Revers Finished with Buttons and Lace.)

MANY of the new tailor-made coats boast short basques, while the severe, three-quarter directoire coat has been worn in Paris for some time. This mode will be revived in the autumn, but I think in the hot weather at Cowes we should remain faithful to the short coat if possible. Always smart is the coat with the basque coming a little bit longer in the front than behind, and the Eton or bolero never seems to go out of fashion. It is young-looking, becoming to the slight woman, useful and smart.

A delightful, fine cream serge costume showed a bolero thickly braided with flat silk braid, and finished with tiny silk buttons. The skirt was made with a braided panel all down the front and was also decorated with buttons; the braiding appeared again on the hips, and five enormous, flat tucks were noticeable at the hem. I much like these tucks on frocks of thick fabric.

An attractive gray canvas had three big flat tucks at intervals round the skirt, with some fancy black and gold braid at the top of each. The bolero coat was held in at the waist by a deep black and gold braided band, and showed a daintily braided waistcoat with an inner vest of tucked muslin and Valenciennes lace. This was worn with a three-cornered hat of white felt, trimmed with black and gold cords, and a single waving Paradise plume.

Buttons of a costly order form a very charming trimming on an otherwise plain frock. The neatest tailor-built blue serge gown (which has just come from Vienna and will be worn by a woman of distinction at some of the nautical entertainments), is trimmed with black braid and ornamented with tiny sapphire buttons set in gun metal.

I have seen quite smart brown hollands and dark blue and white drills, made up with a real, old-fashioned sailor blouse, and worn over a pretty white muslin front or shirt. The skirts just clear the ground all round. Some are trimmed with coarse lace or a border of oriental embroidery, others have only strappings of the material, and I think the latter are the most effective. The neat suede or kid band is an appropriate finish to a gown of this description.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Girl Saves Five Lives.

After drifting 30 miles off Marinette in a rowboat in one of the heaviest seas ever known on Green bay a party of two young ladies and three children landed safely at Gravesport. The members of the party were Gertrude Sawyer, aged 19, daughter of R. J. Sawyer, of Menominee, Mich.; Inez Woessner, aged 17, daughter of J. C. Woessner, and two young sons and a daughter of Frederick Baker. The heroine of the adventure was Miss Sawyer. She compelled the four others to lie down flat in the boat and then steered it with an oar. They were picked up on the beach by a farmer and taken to Sturgeon Bay.

Cripples Auto with Gun.

An enraged farmer named H. Kiehl, living near Franksville, shot the tire of an automobile full of holes as the result of the refusal of the owner of the machine to allow a woman driving a horse to pass. The woman met the auto, which scared her horse, and she was in danger of going into the ditch when Kiehl threw a rock through the front of the machine, temporarily disabling it. A quarrel ensued and the chauffeur threatened to go ahead in spite of everything, when the farmer brought out his gun and shot the tires full of holes.

Tornado Hits Fennimore.

A tornado that struck Fennimore did damage amounting to $50,000 to buildings in and around the city. The heaviest loser was the general merchandise firm of F. N. Kern & Co. the upper story of whose fine brick block was wrecked and its stock of goods ruined by the heavy rain accompanying the storm. The loss exceeds $5,000. John Maso, one of the employes, who was on the second floor of the store closing the windows, was hurled through the air with the flying debris and landed on the ground 25 feet below.

Eddie Fay Breaks Jail.

Eddie Fay, who was in the Janesville jail awaiting trial on the charge of robbing the Superior post office of $14,000 in stamps and money, made a sensational escape from his cell during one night recently. Fay was assisted by outsiders who climbed to the second story outside of his cell and sawed through the heavy iron bar. Two men who were charged with complicity in the robbery are Charles Flaherty, now in jail at Fort Leavenworth, and Ed Flaherty, who made his escape from the Madison jail. Fay, it is said, went to Chicago.

Wisconsin Bankers Meet.

Prominent bankers to the number of 150 assembled in La Crosse from all parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois to attend the tenth annual session of the Wisconsin Bankers' association. Regular business was transacted and a paper on "The Group System" was read by G. D. Bartlett, of the Stanley bank. At the closing session the employment of women in banks was decried by nearly every speaker who took the platform.

The News Condensed.

The C. M. Betts company, of Buffalo, has closed a deal with the Murphy Lumber company, of Green Bay, for the purchase of its entire season's cut of lumber, amounting to over 15,000,000 feet. The consideration was about $250,000.

Considering it advisable to secure additional working capital, the Brown-Corliss Engine company, of Racine, has decided to issue bonds in the sum of $150,000 of $50 each. The corporation issued a mortgage to the Milwaukee Trust company.

While excavating for a new Baptist parsonage at Portage workmen exhumed the remains of the famous scout and trader, Pierre Pauquette. Historians have been searching for years to discover his remains.

S. V. De Unger, of Chippewa, was locked up in Chicago recently on a charge of obtaining $126 under false pretenses. John C. Hanson, a contractor of Chippewa, was complainant against him.

It was decided to ask for an additional appropriation of $25,000 for the Green Bay federal building, making the entire appropriation $165,000, at a recent conference.

A soldiers' and sailors' reunion was held in Elkhorn, closing with a grand campfire. Senator J. V. Quarles, who was one of the speakers, gave a glowing tribute to the soldiers and sailors of Walworth county.

Oscar Smith, five years old, of Sheboygan, dived from a dock into 22 feet of water to rescue his eight-year-old brother, who had fallen in. He was not strong enough to hold his brother above water, and both were nearly dead when rescued.

C. F. Guerin, who was removed from the postmastership of Babcock, has been arrested by United States Marshal Lewiston and lodged in jail at La Crosse on the charge of embezzling $971. Guerin was bound over to the September term of the federal court at La Crosse for trial.

The Wisconsin Central Railway company has notified the state tax commission that it desires to be heard on the subject of the preliminary determination of the value of its property, made by the commission.

Andrew Swam and Ray Powers, of Rhinelander, were struck by lightning. Swan was instantly killed and Powers fatally injured.

John W. Tipney, aged 62 years, a man of wealth and a vestryman in Trinity church, at Janesville, was granted a divorce from his young wife on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Tipney was a Salvation army girl.

George Salte?, Sr., known throughout the state as a bitter Indian hater, and who had during his days killed 18 redskins to avenge the murder of his wife, died at New Lisbon, at the age of 78 years.

The Baraboo alley Agricultural society will hold its second fair at Reedsburg on September 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Oscar Frederick became entangled in the ropes of a balloon at the Sparta fair and was carried 200 feet in the air hanging by his heels, before his plight was discovered. Presence of mind of the aeronaut saved him.

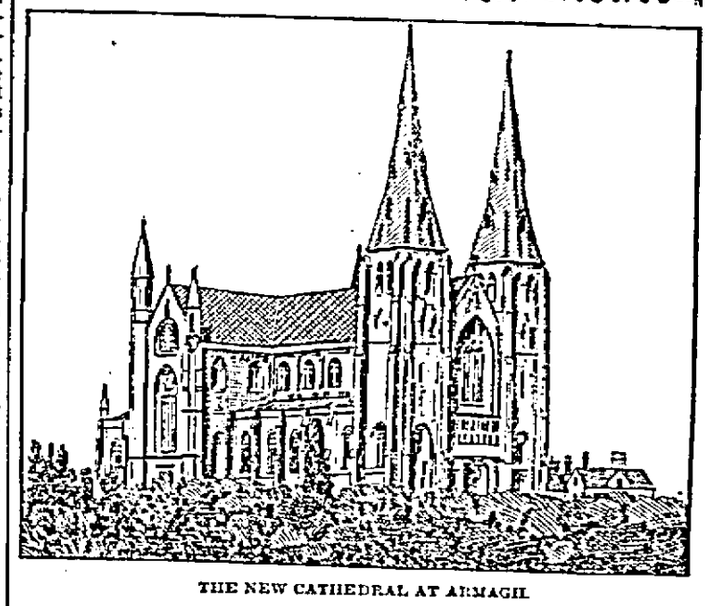
The body of Miss Lizzie Kamraden, of Prospect, has been found in a well on the family premises. The general supposition is that the girl committed suicide, though the case in many of its features is the most mysterious that ever occurred near Prospect.

Magnificent New Cathedral at Ancient Armagh

Located Upon the Scene Where St. Patrick Built His First Church in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Ireland.—Venerable Armagh, the oldest and most distinguished of Ireland's schools of learning, the tomb of saints and warriors, the throne of kings in her golden age, has ever presented to the scholar and traveler an irresistible fascination. The gray bulk of the old cathedral looming over the quaint city, and occupying the ridge of willows where St. Patrick built his first church, represents the headquarters of the Irish Protestant episcopal supremacy; whilst the beautiful new edifice, just dedicated, on the rising ground above the town has been made to symbolize the renascent glory of that older faith which belongs to the days of the island's conversion to Christianity.

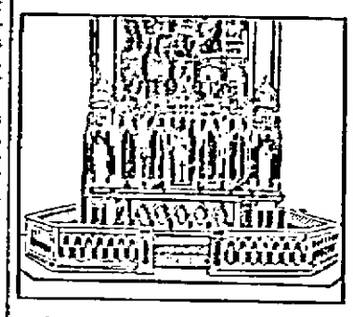
From the time of Queen Mary down to within a century ago, the city of "Macha of the golden hair" and its entire suburbs were the possessions of episcopacy; and a wretched structure, close by the accredited birthplace of the Saint Malachy, was all that served to mark the survivance of Catholic association. With



THE NEW CATHEDRAL AT ARMAGH.

this century-and-a-half old building it was impossible for Irish aspirations to be ever content; accordingly, when in 1835 the late Dr. Crolly, bishop of Down and Connor, had come to the see of Armagh, his energies became absorbed in the foundation of a cathedral "worthy," as he himself described it, "of traditions of the mistress and metropolis of Ireland." Before the realization of that wish many vicissitudes had to be experienced.

The fortunate acquisition of a site forming part of the lands of the earl of Dartrey enabled the scheme to be set afoot with the expected enthusiasm; and on St. Patrick's day, 1840, there was laid the foundation-stone of the cathedral now consecrated. The story of the building of the cathedral



ALTAR OF THE SACRED HEART.

during those long 63 years reads like a chapter of the Chronicles. In the midst of the initial efforts the cholera plague carried off the founder, Dr. Crolly, who, buried in a crypt of the then unfinished structure, was the first primate laid to rest in Armagh from the days of its ancient kings.

Dr. Dixon, who came to the see in 1852, and brought the edifice almost to completion before his death, was the promoter of a great bazar in 1865, in which Catholics of prominence throughout the world were zealously interested. The peasant's mite and the peer's sovereign jangled together in the slowly-gathered coffers of the cathedral collectors; noble and emperor vied in their generosity. Two vases came from the riches of the Austrian royal palace, along with a richly-inlaid table, specially designed for the occasion. Napoleon III. sent from the Tuileries state rooms two magnificent specimens of old Sevres, and the late Pope Pius IX. sent a beautiful ivory carving of Raphael's Madonna Di Foligno to swell the list of valuables, many of which have since become historic souvenirs.

The original designer of the cathedral, Mr. Duff, had died, and the choice of a continuation design fell to a rising young Dublin architect named McCarthy. Following the old fourteenth-century style of decorated Gothic, and making allowance for the then advanced condition of the fabric, he, amongst other elegant suggestions, projected the two slender spires of 210 feet, which are regarded as the crowning glory of the cathedral. But these proud ornaments proved a perilous undertaking, and were a cause of deep concern to the ecclesiastics.

The name of the late Dr. McGettigan is associated with the ceremonial of dedication, which took place on Sunday, August 24, 1873, under circumstances of striking interest and solemnity. Moderate computation fixes the assemblage on that occasion at 20,000, and the scene of processional dignity and brilliant service still lives vividly in local remembrance.

Passing over many intermediate trials we are brought to the time of the elevation of Dr. Logue to the cardinalate and primacy, when the work of perfecting the cathedral was pushed forward with unrestrained vigor.

The synod hall adjoining the edifice and the 11 beautifully carved statues of the Apostles (all of white marble), standing within the canopied niches over the principal doorway, are a tribute to his personal interest. But his eminence did much more. He spent months in the cathedrals of Italy ruminating over the necessities of this new Irish temple, anxious ever to attain for it a standard of ecclesiastical cognateness and classic perfection.

Soon upon the breezy eminence at Armagh the labors of artist and artisan transformed the (as yet) unfilled shell of Dr. Crolly's creation with a thousand priceless pearls. Giant blocks of Bath stone were changed to graceful groinings; the treasures of marble from every land adorned the floors and sanctuary; elegant altars of Gothic pattern, and white as driven snow, arose to relieve the cathedral shadows.

Such are a few of the features of this new cathedral as we find them to-day. On every side the eye rests upon objects of beauty or historic suggestion, modern magnificence, and ancient legend in singular unity. The environment of the cathedral teems with historic suggestion. Here, for example, close by the cathedral is the old well where St. Patrick christened his first convert to Christianity; yonder is all that is left of Ulster's Royal Palace of Emania; within the woods close by are the ruins of the Franciscan monastery and St. Brigid's holy well; and there under the high altar, over which will soon be breathed the solemn words of consecration, lie the remains of Brian Boru.

SHOWN SAMPLE BY 'PHONE

Absent-Minded Grocer Holds Fruit in Front of Mouth-Piece for Customer's Inspection.

One of the clearest cases of absent-mindedness on record was enacted by a leading grocer of this city, says the Duluth News-Tribune. Over the telephone came an order from a wealthy customer for some oranges to be delivered during the afternoon.

"What are the prices?" asked the customer.

"Oh, we have them at all prices, from 20 cents a dozen up."

"Well, I'm not particular about the price. What I want is the quality and size."

"Wait a moment, please." He went to the box containing his choicest fruit, selected a large, yellow sample and hastened back to the 'phone. Holding the orange aloft in one hand while he grasped the telephone receiver with the other, he said: "Will this kind do?"

Information Wanted.

"I hope," said the fair maid, "that you are too much of a man to marry for mere filthy lucre."

"Well, I don't know," rejoined the bachelor who had leap-year hopes. "By the way, how much of the filthy stuff do you possess?"—Chicago Daily News.

Attacked by a Horned Owl.

At Egg Harbor, N. J., a farmer was aroused by an unusual commotion of the chickens at his place. Partially dressing himself, he lighted a lantern, and, getting his shotgun, he hurried to the barn, where he expected to find chicken thieves helping themselves. As he neared the barn the noise continued, and, not wishing to enter for fear of an attack, he called out for the thieves to come out. When the same noise continued, with no response, the farmer entered the bar. He had hardly stepped inside when he was attacked by a large horned hoot owl, which buried its talons deep into his neck and shoulders and lacerated his hands. The attack was so sudden and unexpected that he was being worsted, and called for help. His son heard his cries, went to his assistance, and succeeded in killing the owl with a club. The bird measured four feet from tip to tip, and was the largest horned owl ever killed in this vicinity.

Amazed the Dean.

Arthur Stanley, dean of Westminster, wore home from his first visit to America an expression of amazement which only time could efface. He was at once beset by interviewers, who asked the usual questions. "What was the thing that most impressed you in America?" was one of these. Without a moment's hesitation Dean Stanley replied: "My own ignorance."—Detroit Free Press.

SPOILED A DUEL.

The Scheme Senator Lamar Worked to Prevent an Encounter.

During the course of a heated debate once in the house of representatives sharp words were exchanged between a congressman from New York and one from Mississippi. A challenge was delivered and accepted, and as both were courageous and determined a bloody meeting seemed imminent. Friends interposed, but in vain. Both men were resolute, and neither would yield to the suggestion of an amicable arrangement. As a last resort Senator Lamar was called in to save the situation. He realized that no ordinary methods would serve his purpose, and so resorted to strategy. The principals in the proposed duel are still living, so I will call the New Yorker Jones and the Mississippian Smith.

Senator Lamar called on the New Yorker, and after the usual civilities had been exchanged he said:

"Jones, I've come here to do you a friendly turn. I know that you and Smith are determined to fight and that nothing will stop you. I have not come as a mediator, but simply to mitigate, if possible, the horrors of a fatal end, so far as you are concerned. As to Smith, I have no fears. He is a dead shot and can take care of himself, but he is not an unfeeling man, and is inclined to respect any partiality you may have in favor of any particular part of your anatomy. Some men entertain a mortal dread of being disfigured after death, and if the choice were left them would prefer not to be wounded in the eye or mouth or chuck bone. Now, if there is any particular spot that you would like to have Smith's bullet enter he has commissioned me to say that your wishes will be respected."

This extraordinary proposition staggered the New Yorker. Even his undoubted courage did not stand so severe a test, and he paled visibly. After he recovered his composure he replied that he would confer with his second, and Mr. Lamar, after an impressive farewell, took his leave.

The tip was given to friends of the principals and new negotiations entered upon. The duel did not come off. Lamar's device had succeeded.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

TIME FOR SCOTLAND.

Ball on One Hill Drops When Cannon on Another Is Fired.

"Speaking of clocks," said the traveler, "Edinburgh, Scotland, has the most interesting time marking device I ever saw. The city lies between two hills. On one of these, known as Carlton Hill, there is an observatory tower, in the top of which a large black ball is suspended. Across the valley, probably a mile away, is Castle Hill, surmounted by the historic Edinburgh castle. One of the large guns in this fortress, pointing toward Carlton Hill, is electrically connected with the ball in the tower a mile away. Every evening at 6 o'clock the gun is fired, and at the same moment the ball falls. The device sets the official time for all Scotland.

"It is interesting to stand on Carlton Hill at the appointed hour to see the simultaneous flash of the gun on Castle Hill and the fall of the ball close at hand, while the roar of the gun is of course some moments in crossing the valley. On the other hand, it is equally interesting to stand beside the big gun at dusk to watch the ball at Carlton Hill fall just as the shot is fired. I recall once standing in the courtyard of the castle, watch in hand, waiting for the cannon just overhead to be fired. It occurred to me it would be more exciting to watch the crowds of passing people, especially since not one was apparently thinking of the shot from the cannon. When the roar took place, absolutely without warning, hardly a yard above the heads of the crowd, the scene well repaid my waiting. Everybody dodged. Children screamed, and men and women jumped to the side of the wall. Of course it was all over in a second, but in that moment it seemed that an electric shock had passed through the crowd."—Birmingham News.

Malice and Superstition.

In the middle ages malice and superstition found expression in the formation of wax images of hated persons, into the bodies of which long pins were stuck. It was confidently believed that in that way deadly injury would be done to the person represented. This belief and practice continued down to the seventeenth century. The superstition indeed still holds its place in the Highlands of Scotland, "where," says a well informed writer, "within the last few years a clay model of an enemy was found in a stream, having been placed there in the belief that as the clay wasted away so would the health of the hated one decline."

Trees and Wind.

When one travels through the parts of Belgium bordering on the sea he sees a striking example of the influence on trees of strong and constant winds. The trees are in general bent toward the interior of the country. It was proved some time ago that the trunks of trees buried in the peat bogs of Holland all lie in a southwest to northeast direction.

Cutting Him Off.

"You?" snorted Miss Sharpe. "Marry you? Why, you're only an apology for a man."

"But," protested Mr. Small, "you will not"—

"No; I will not accept the apology."—Philadelphia Ledger.

One of the many things children cannot understand is why grown people spend so much time looking at books that have no pictures in them.—Atchison Globe.

He Began to Talk Business.

"I shall make you love me yet," declared Mr. Stinjay determinedly. "I shall leave no stone unturned."

"Ah, that sounds something like," exclaimed the fair girl. "If the stone weighs not less than a carat and is pure white you may interest me."—Exchange.

It doesn't take a man very long to learn a wise, but getting other people to recognize your wisdom after you have it is a long and tedious job.

LOST BANK BOOKS.

The Way Depositors Are Protected and Made More Careful.

"If we don't have at least five persons every day come in here to give notice of their lost bank book we think it unusual," said a cashier of one of the city banks recently.

"As soon as a book is reported lost a check is made against it in the bank, and the loser is requested to advertise the loss. For from a fortnight to thirty days ensuing no money can be withdrawn on that account, unless the book shall be found. If not found the depositor must apply for a new book. Generally an affidavit must first be made that the loser cannot find the book and that it has not been transferred or assigned.

"All this is scarcely necessary, but it makes a bank absolutely safe in respect to that deposit, and it puts the depositor to enough trouble to make him or her careful thereafter. Everything having been performed as outlined, the depositor may get a new book, which means opening a new account, as accounts are never duplicated.

"In my experience of many years I do not recall a case where finders have presented books in hopes of withdrawing money. It would be almost impossible for a person not the owner of the book to withdraw a cent on the account. At the time of the original deposit the depositor, before getting a book, has to answer certain questions which are framed to fix the depositor's identity and to protect the depositor. The depositor must also leave an autograph on the bank register. Whenever money is withdrawn those questions must be answered and the autograph attached to an order. This is an effectual test. Each book is numbered and bears the depositor's name.

"We have been asked if depositors would not be better protected if banks omitted the name from the book and simply numbered it. We can see no advantage in that. The plan would not defeat the purposes of a thief, for one who would steal a bank book would know the name of the owner, and the withdrawal of deposits is so well guarded that even with the owner's name a finder could not get money from the bank.

"There are probably from 1,200 to 1,500 books lost every year, of which 400 to 500 eventually turn up. That means from one-third to two-fifths of 1 per cent of the whole number of books out disappear, and one-third of that number get back to the owners. Where the rest go is a puzzle not to be solved."—Chicago Tribune.

Ages of Stone and of Bronze.

The transition from the stone age to the bronze age can be read in the disclosures of the lake dwellers of Switzerland. This wonderful people lived through the stone age and for long ages continued on until they lapped over into the bronze age. Some of their settlements disclose only stone implements, while others of a later date show the bronze chisel, the bronze winged hatchet, the bronze knife, the hexagonal hammer, the tanged knife of ornamental design, the socket knife and the bronze sickle. They show also the bronze fishhook, barbed and in exact similitude of our present device. The ornamental hatpin as now used, together with other articles of utility and ornamentation, is plentiful. The stone mold for casting the copper or bronze hatchet is of exceedingly ancient date, but probably the use of sand was far more common, and hence we have fewer traces of that method.

Lord Macaulay on Sunday Rest.

Speaking on "the ten hours bill" Lord Macaulay said: "We are not poorer, but richer, because we have through many ages rested from our labor one day in seven. That day is not lost. While industry is suspended, while the plow lies in the furrow, while the exchange is silent, while no smoke ascends from the factory, a process is going on quite as important to the wealth of nations as any process which is performed on more busy days. Man, the machine of machines—the machine compared with which all the contrivances of the Watts and Arkwrights are worthless—is repairing and winding up, so that he returns to his labors on the Monday with clearer intellect, with livelier spirits, with renewed corporal vigor."

Spanish Lovemaking.

In southern Spain the cigarette makers form almost a class by themselves. Among them it is customary for a girl who fancies a lad to twist her powder puff into a pompon for his hat. If he wears it at the next bull fight it is considered a match. In some parts of northern Spain a pumpkin pie is held by the peasant girls to be the proper offering to the object of their affection. When a young man receives such a pie his eating it or not signifies his acceptance or refusal of the offerer's proposal of marriage.

Thought of the Kitty.

"John," said Mrs. Gayman, with a knowing twinkle in her eye, "you seem to be exceedingly kind to animals."

"Why—er—how do you mean?" asked her husband.

"In your sleep last night you said, 'Take out something for the kitty.'"—Exchange.

One He Wanted to Hail.

Mrs. Bliss—Here is a letter I want you to post, dear. It is to my milliner, countermanding an order for a hat. Mr. Bliss—Here, take this piece of cord and tie both my hands behind my back so that I won't forget it.

Heaven is not built with hammers and nails, but some of us have got to hammer mighty hard at it before we get in.—Atlanta Constitution.

Later Particulars.

The animals and birds had been taken into the ark, and Noah was about to hail in the gang plank when his wife hastily interposed.

"How about the fish, Noah?" she said. "Are you going to leave them out?"

"The fish!" he exclaimed. "That's just like a woman. Do you think the fish will drown? Suppose you go and look after the cooking, madam. I'll attend to the live stock."—Chicago Tribune.

The Voice of the Turtle Dove.

One of the most complete misapprehensions with regard to the voices of birdkom occurs when we listen to the monosyllable coo of the restful turtle dove. By no means a musical sound in itself, yet it is so bound up in our minds with the sleepy glamour of summer afternoons that we imagine the sitting dove as crooning to herself from sheer contentment with her lot. Very different is the reality. That drowsy monosyllable is the voice of the male dove, not of the hen upon the nest, and while he utters it his antics are ludicrous to observe. Usually he is giving peremptory orders to his wife to get off the nest, in order that he may take her place, and if she hesitates to obey he enforces his commands with sharp pecks upon the head. At other times he seems merely to order her off the nest for the pleasure of witnessing her devotion to his person, after which he will suddenly become abstracted in manner and presently go off to the feeding place.—London Graphic.

The Tyrant Prima Donna.

It is the rarest thing to find that any famous prima donna ever "created" a new role of any artistic importance or associated herself with the interpretation of the music of any young composer, no matter how gifted. Her choice of songs in the concert room alternates between hackneyed favorites and absolutely worthless novelties. Alone among the great executants, the prima donna has been conspicuous for her abstinence from any efforts to achieve distinction as a composer.

Handel had a short way with the prima donna, and threatened to throw her out of the window if she would not sing what he had written for her. Wagner went further, and refused to write for the prima donna at all. And Verdi, in "Falstaff," did throw her out of the window and gave the leading part to a baritone. To the music lover the prima donna is a nuisance, and a very expensive one.—"Diversions of a Music Lover."

Millepeds.

The little creature which possesses the distinction of having more legs than any other animal is that which belongs to the family of insects known as millepeds, or thousand footed. There are several different species of these, but they all possess the common characteristic of having segmented bodies, each segment of which is provided with its own pair of feet. These are set so closely along the body as to resemble hairs, and when they move one after another with perfect regularity the effect is precisely the same on a small scale as that of a field of oats undulating under the influence of the wind. Some species of millepeds have as many as 350 separate and distinct legs. They are all perfectly harmless, unlike the centipeds, which frequently have the power of inflicting poisonous wounds.

The Name of Sally Lunn.

Every one knows what a Sally Lunn is, but few people have any idea how this particularly nice kind of tea cake got its name. Sally Lunn was a Bath celebrity, who kept a cake shop, which was a favorite resort of both youth and age in the old west country town. Sally orginally carried out her cakes, morning and evening, in a basket with a white cover. Later on her small shop in Lilliput alley became a favorite haunt, and Dalmer, a baker and musician, seeing that it was a very good thing, bought the business, composed a song and set it to music. This song became a popular street ditty, barrows were used to distribute the cakes, and Dalmer finally retired on the profits of the business.

Disraeli's Devoted Wife.

On the way down to Hatfield Mrs. Disraeli had a fall on the premises of a dealer in marble and cut her face most severely. When she reached her destination she took her hostess aside and said: "My husband is preparing a great speech. If he finds out that I have had this accident he will be quite upset. I want you take me straight up to my room and say I've a headache. He has lost his eyeglass, and if you put me a long way from him at dinner he will never see what condition I am in." The plan answered admirably, and Disraeli did not find out what had happened for two days.—Diary of Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff.

Imperative.

"And when we're married," he said, "we'll have to take a nice little flat up town somewhere."

"Oh, no, Harry," she replied, "we'll simply have to live somewhere in the country, because I'm sure one of our wedding presents will be a lawn mower. Mrs. Subbubs as much as told me she was going to give us one."—Philadelphia Press.

Cut Rates.

Patient (regarding his lacerated face in the mirror)—You surely are not going to charge me full price for that shave? Barber—Ain't it? Why not? Patient—I think you ought to give me cut rates!

Impossible.

"I'll have you know that I belong to Chicago," said the stranger.

"Deed, an' wha'd ha thought it?" quoth the skeptic Scot. "Frae the way ye're been speaking I thought Chicago belonged tae you."—Glasgow Times.

PITH AND POINT.

Old saying: Those who can, do; those who can't, teach.

You ladies no doubt have tried many "remedies." Ever find one that was a remedy?

When there is talk of a duel both parties are very fierce in the hope that the other will back out.

We have noticed that the weather is either too wet, too dry, too cold or too warm. It is very seldom just right.

Don't ever grieve to death if you can help it. Such a death is very unsatisfactory to the doctors, as it affords them nothing to cut out.

When they were married they had two umbrellas and needed only one. Later on, when one umbrella was all they had, they needed two.

We wonder if the author of that saying, "It is never too late to mend," was a bachelor who had to wait till her children were in bed before she could get hold of their clothes?—Atchison Globe.

MEASURING MEDICINE.

Places Where They Still Take a Dimeful as a Dose.

A man went into a New York drug store and asked the clerk for a remedy for indigestion. The clerk sifted a pink powder into the scales.

"Take a heaping dimeful of this," he said. "It will bring you around all right."

The man's astonishment was almost powerful enough to drive away the indigestion without the aid of the powder.

"A dimeful?" he ejaculated. "What kind of a newfangled system of measurement is that you have here?"

"It isn't new," replied the clerk. "And it is very simple. Just take a dime and pile as much of this powder on it as will stick. That will be the proper dose. You couldn't get it any more exact if you measured for half an hour with scales and spoons."

"Well," said the customer, "this is a new one on me." Then he proceeded to measure out a dose of the pink powder. As he did so a man standing close beside him sighed reminiscently.

"It makes me feel young to see you do that," he said. "They used to measure medicine that way when I was a kid. I supposed modern appliances had driven all those old methods of measurement out of the market."

"Not at all," said the clerk. "There are lots of places where they still take medicine by the dimeful."

Two Missouri Towns.

When the presidential struggle between Clay and Jackson was at its height it is related that a band of emigrants from Kentucky and the then other western states commenced to settle on the north side of the Missouri river and called their county Clay and the county seat Liberty.

At the same time another lot of emigrants from Virginia and other southern states pitched their tents on the south side of the Big Muddy and called their county Jackson and the capital Independence. And so it remains to this day, Clay stood for liberty and Jackson for independence.—Oak Grove (Mo.) Banner.

The Daisy.

In French the daisy is called la Marguerite. It was the device of Marguerite of Anjou, and also of Marguerite of Valois, a much more appropriate emblem of the latter princess, who withdrew from the glitter of courts to become a recluse, than of the ambitious Lancastrian queen of England. The daisy is the national flower of Italy, chosen in honor of Queen Marguerite. In the language of flowers it signifies innocence, peace, hope. In the age of chivalry it was the emblem of fidelity and worn by knights at tournaments in honor of their ladyloves.

The First Newspaper.

The Acta Diurna of ancient Rome is the earliest approach to the newspaper of which we have any authentic record. The Acta appeared daily until the downfall of the empire, A. D. 476. It was published under the auspices of the government and posted in some public place, the contents consisting of a digest of public dockets, a summary of daily occurrences and all news of a general character.

An Extenuating Circumstance.

Rector—Ah, my dear Mr. Cumming, glad to see you—glad to see you! But why are you so rare a worshiper with us? Cumming—Well, there's one thing I can honestly say, doctor—yours is the only church I ever go to.—Brooklyn Life.

He's Probably Alive.

"I don't know whether I killed Cholly or not."

"What do you mean?"

"He proposed to me a little while ago and said he couldn't live without me—and I refused him."—Chicago Journal.

His Chance Coming.

Young Mother—Harry, dear, you mustn't go near the baby. Young Father—Mayn't I just look at him a minute? Young Mother—No, dear; he's asleep. I'll let you take him when he wakes up in the night.

Blinds Sometimes.

"Do you think," said Willie, "that it actually hurts a man to be hit with one of Cupid's arrows?"

"No," replied Bell. "As a rule, he merely becomes senseless for a time."

An East Prussia Custom.

Midsummer day, or St. John the Baptist's day, is a festival of much importance among the Masur peasant girls in east Prussia. On this day they each make a wreath, and each in turn tries to throw her wreath so as to lodge it on a fruit tree. A girl must keep on throwing until her wreath stays in the branches, and the number of attempts is supposed to indicate the number of years she will have to wait to get married. When the girls are thus engaged the young men of the village stand around chaffing them when they miss. The girl who lands her wreath at the first attempt is vehemently applauded. The Masurs are Poles who live in that part of Prussia which was once part of Poland.

Donkeys in Egypt.

In Egypt the women still follow the ancient custom of riding on donkeys. The animals are small and well trained and carry their burdens about without remonstrance. The riding under these conditions demands no especial skill of horsemanship. The women make a great convenience of these little steeds, riding them to market or to their slogging as well as on considerable journeys.

Still in Doubt.

Bookie—So, you see, if the 'orse starts at fifteen to one you get fifteen quid, ten to one you get ten quid, five to one five. D'y'see? The Innocent—Oh, yes, I see perfectly. But what do I get if the horse starts at 1 o'clock exactly?—London Illustrated Bits.

Reconciled.

Widow Wixen—Yes, Henry died quite reconciled. I was at his bedside until the last moment. Dunky (meaning to be complimentary)—Ah, that accounts for it.—Boston Transcript.

Most men postpone happiness until the future, and the future never comes.—Epicurus.

For Your Own Sake

Try a cake of GALVANIC SOAP, "THE FAMOUS EASY WASHER." It is a truly wonderful soap. Pure white, absolutely free from Rosin and all other adulterative material, and in fact contains nothing that doesn't contribute to its washing power. It is a concentrated soap, the most modern and scientific discovery for the laundry.

Ask your grocer for a cake TO-DAY.

BUY YOUR SHOES AT A SHOE STORE —AT—

A. Shauder's Shoe Store

168-48 S. Brown St.

Rhinelander, Wis.

No shoddy leather and all made up in first-class shape by well known reputable manufacturers. Boys' Shoes 1.00 and up. Men's Shoes 125 and up

To the Farmers of Oneida County:

I am heavily stocked with the same old brand of Pure

PARIS GREEN

That I have sold for the last 20 years.

Prices low.

Packages contain from ¼ pound up to twenty pounds each.

I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

J. J. REARDON, Druggist

Rhinelander, Wis.

When you see the Moon over your left shoulder, It's a lucky look—

but a better look, still, will be to come in and see our new Spring Line of Cloths for Suits and Overcoats.

All the Season's New Patterns

Can be seen at the establishment of

A. C. DANIELSON, Tailor

PRICES EASY ON THE POCKET.

280 Brown Street, RHINELANDER, WIS.

L. Emmerling.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, FISH AND GAME.

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. We deliver to any part of the city

400 Million People

In India, China, Japan and adjacent countries there are four hundred million people who rarely eat meat, yet they are strong, active and long-lived. It is not going too far to say that fifty per cent of large meat eaters never reach old age—death comes suddenly.

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

Is Nature's food for man. One pound will furnish to the entire body more nutriment than two pounds of roast beef, besides making good health and a long life a possibility.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat

My signature on every package. Dr. W. C. Price

Dr. Price, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Delicious Flavoring Extracts.

A cook Book containing 78 excellent receipts for using the Food mailed free to any address.

Prepared by PRICE CEREAL FOOD COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois.

For Sale by SPAFFORD & COLE.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited, No. 8*——2:10 a. m
Gladstone Local No 130†——7:10 a. m
Way Freight No. 22‡——9:00 a. m
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
No. 8 has solid vestibuled sleepers between Minneapolis and Montreal.
No. 130 makes close connection at Pelican Rapids for all points north and south on C. M. & St. P. Lines.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited No. 7*——2:10 a. m.
Minneapolis Local No. 85†——7:20 a. m.
Way Freight No. 25‡——6.00 a. m.
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
No. 7 makes connections at Minneapolis for all points west.
Through tickets furnished to all parts of the world and baggage checked through to destination.

R. F. TOMKINS, Agent.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 14—5:55 a. m——Daily, except Sunday
No. 2—10:48 a. m——Daily, except Sunday
No. 6—11:22 p. m——Daily
No. 30—4:15 p. m——Sunday only
No. 52—4:45 p. m——way freight, D. ex. Sun

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 5—11:22 p. m——Daily, except Sunday
No. 17—1:32 p. m——Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—8:50 a. m——Daily
No. 31—2:50 p. m——Sunday only
No. 53—9:05 a. m——way freight, D. ex. Sun

June 28, 1903. W. C. RIKER, Agent.

STAGE LINE

RHINELANDER TO ROBBINS (TRIPPS

REGULAR TRIPS WEEKLY.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Leave Rhinelander Postoffice 2:30 p. m

Leave Robbins 7:30 a. m.

JOHN TOMTSHAK, Prop.

Christ. Roepcke.

MANUFACTURER OF

Heavy and Light Harness,

Prices from $32 to $38, strictly hand made.

MACHINE MADE HARNESS ALSO FOR SALE.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET

J. R. McDONALD,

Boot and Shoe Repairing.

Rubber Heels and Soles Applied.

WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY

Driving and Cruising Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

Opposite Fuller House, Stevens Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

LAW, REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE.

Training School for Nurses.

THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

(Incorpated under Laws of the State of Wisconsin.)

Offers a superior course of training in nursing to bright ambitious women between the ages of 23 and 35 years, who desire to enter the profession of nursing. Monthly cash allowance, including free board and tuition. For announcements, etc., address, Secretary, Milwaukee County Hospital Training School for Nurses, Wauwatosa, Wis.